The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.
M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1874. NO. 280.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

SENTENCED FOR SIX MONTHS.

LONDON, August 6.—A sentence of six months at hard labor was passed at the Devon Assizes, on George Payne, the man who had charge of the boat, by upsetting of which, off Teignmouth, five persons lost their lives.

COUNTERMANDED — PROROGATION — DISCOUNT.

The order for the British Mediterranean squadron to proceed to the coast of Spain has been countermanded.

The *Times* announces Parliament to be prorogued to-morrow.

The Bank of England has fixed the rate of discount at 4 per cent.

GALE ON THE COAST OF SCOTLAND.

There has been a terrible gale off the coast of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Hundreds of fishing boats are overdue, and it is feared that many of them have been lost.

Spain.

ARMS FOR THE CARLISTS.

PARIS, August 6.—Bayonne advices state that the Carlists have received 6,000 breech loading rifles which were landed on the coast. It is also said that 50,000 other rifles destined for the Carlists have fallen into the hands of the French police on the frontier.

ANTI-CARLIST CIRCULAR.

MADRID, August 6.—A circular note in relation to the Carlist insurrection, sent to the different European powers, by Senor Ulloa, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is published to-day. Senor Ulloa says that the Carlists, under the pretext of defending religion, are guilty of incendiarism, assassination and pillage. In support of his statements he instances the massacres at Cuenca and Olot.

ARMS SEIZED.

LONDON, August 7.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that the French authorities have seized 32,000 cartridges on the Spanish frontier destined for the Carlists. The wife of Don Carlos has arrived at Bordeaux.

France.

MONEY WANTED FOR THE ARMY.

BERLIN, August 6.—The Cologne *Gazette* publishes a telegram from Paris, stating that in the superior counsel of war, General de Cissy, Minister of War, demanded an immediate credit of 4,000,000 francs and an eventual credit of one milliard francs, for army purposes.

FRENCH FOREIGN RELATIONS.

VERSAILLES, August 6.—The Government has promised the Permanent Committee of the National Assembly that it will communicate to it immediately, the details of any serious foreign questions that may arise during the legislative recess. It is asserted that the Duc de Cazes, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to the government at Madrid, containing a formal denial of the reports that France has favored the Carlists.

PARIS, August 6.—There is a rumor afloat here, that Germany is negotiating with Spain for the cess on of the town of San Antona, in the province of Santander, of which it is proposed to make a second Gibraltar.

Italy.

RENUNCIATION WANTED.

ROME, August 6.—The *Popolo Romano* newspaper says that the Cabinet of the Vatican is negotiating to obtain from the governments of Austria, France, and Portugal a renunciation of their right of excluding candidates at the Papal election.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—The steamships Great Western, from New York, and Austrian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 6, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills 3⅝ per cent., or ⅛ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £238,000 during the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities, which last week was 46⅞ per cent., is now 41 per cent. Consols for money 92¼@92⅜; for account 92¼@92⅜. Rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities 3 per cent. Erie 30@30¼. Linseed oil 28s. Turpentine 25s.

FRANKFORT, August 6.—5-20's 1862, 98⅞.

PARIS, August 6.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 23,307,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 63 francs 35 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Cotton firm; middling upland 8¼d; Orleans 8⅝d. Sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; of the sales, 8,300 were American. Lard 59s. Bacon—long clear middles 49s.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 6, 1874.

PRECAUTIONS IN WALL STREET.

The *Sun* says that Wall street was patrolled yesterday by a larger number of detectives than ever before seen there at one time, except just after the Gray forgeries, which cost the street $50,000. Inquiries at the Police Central Office developed the fact that the patrol had been ordered by the Commissioners. A few days ago John B. Norris and John T. Denny, Jr., the former on behalf of the Stock Exchange, and the latter in the name of the bankers and merchants generally, called on President Matsell and requested him to take additional precautions for the protection of the moneyed interests. They said that in the existing stagnation of trade vast numbers of men were out of employment, and almost ready for any deed of desperation. The Board of Commissioners unanimously resolved that a corps of detectives should be sent to patrol Wall street and other districts where banks are situated, with orders to arrest all suspicious persons on sight.

RAILROADS AND IMMIGRANTS.

The railroad war concerning the rates of passage for immigrants bound west, which opened in March last, has just been brought to a close. The combatants were the New York Central, Hudson River, Erie and Pennsylvania railroads. Recently the railroad agents took measures tending toward reconciliation, and after considerable discussion, it was resolved to restore the old rates, which have not been in effect since March 24th. This increases the rate of immigrants' fare to the West more than 100 per cent., and to some parts more than 150 per cent. While the railroad war had been thus amicably concluded, the contest among the steamship companies still continues.

FAILURE OF THE ALDINE PUBLISHERS.

The failure of Sutton & Co., publishers of the *Aldine*, an illustrated journal, is announced. The firm would give no information concerning their failure, alleging that the matter had been bridged over, but stated that the firm of Sutton & Co., had been merged into the *Aldine* Company, and that the latter had succeeded to their business. It is stated that Sutton & Co., owe about $180,000.

THE TWEED CASE.

District Attorney Phelps will come to the city to-day to sign the bill of exceptions in the Tweed case, which has obtained the signature of Judge Davis, before whom the case was tried. On this, the counsel for Tweed will move for a new trial before the general term. If Tweed's exceptions are overruled here, he has the alternative of going to the Court of Appeals.

MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S ANSWER.

The answer of Mayor Havemeyer to the charges of official misconduct preferred by the Board of Aldermen, and a number of citizens, is published to-day. He pleads not guilty, and justifies his conduct.

ARRIVED.

Arrived, the steamships State of Virginia from Glasgow, and Calabria from Liverpool.

GOLD AWARDED.

$1,500,000 Government gold was awarded at from 109.72 to 109.88 to-day.

FIRE RECORD.

Bucyrus, O.—$500.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., August 6.—A fire last night destroyed the barn of James Wiggins, a mile and a half east of this city. The loss was five hundred dollars. There was no insurance.

Toronto, Ontario—$125,000.

TORONTO, ONT., August 6.—Adamson's warehouse on the Esplanade containing flour, grain, hay, tea, and miscellaneous goods was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at $125,000. The insurance is small.

CASUALITIES.

Killed by a Wagon.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALION, OHIO, August 6, 1874.

George Metcalf, a young man, was terribly mangled and crushed to death under the wheels of his wagon to-day. He was driving with a load of household goods, when the team became frightened at a locomotive and ran away, throwing him from the top of the load. His head struck on the end of a bridge and was sheared off by the wheel. His face and scalp were stripped from the bones.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese,* and all kinds of *Groceries,* if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front.* T. C. Jenkins.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Negro Minstrel Duel.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARIETTA, O., August 6, 1874.

A duel with revolvers was fought last night, on this side of the Ohio river. The parties were Tom King and Jim Norman, both colored. The distance was ten feet. Several shots were fired. Both were scratched, but nobody was hurt.

Almost Justifiable Homicide.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, O., August 6, 1874.

Doctor Fisher, from St. Charles, Illinois, aged thirty-five, in the employ of the County Atlas Company as view solicitor, called on Saturday at Robert McCalmot's residence at Baconsburg, four miles from this city, and inquired for the men of the family. McCalmot's wife informed him that they were absent from home, whereupon he attempted to kiss her. Another woman appeared, and he left. Yesterday afternoon Fisher returned and attempted to enter the house. The woman refused admittance. He then went to the barn and saw the husband, who, exasperated at his proceedings, struck Fisher on the head with a fork-handle, knocking him insensible. Fisher died in six hours. He leaves a wife and four children. McCalmot surrendered himself to the authorities.

Express Robber Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 6, 1874.

James M. Wright was arrested here today by detective Larry Hazen, of Cincinnati, on suspicion of being the ringleader of a gang of men engaged in the robbery of the Adams Express Company's offices at various points on the company's lines in Eastern Ohio. Wright was taken to New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he will be tried on the charge of robbing the Express company's office at Uhrichsville last spring.

The Udderzook Case.

WEST CHESTER, PA., August 6.—The counsel of Udderzook have forwarded a petition to Harrisburg, setting forth that ten or more witnesses were ready and waiting in Baltimore, for instructions from counsel there, to come and testify in behalf of Udderzook, but failed to receive notice. A letter, signed William Louis Scaley, has been sent, in which he says: "The testimony proposed to be furnished by me was the signature of W. E. Udderzook to the semi-annual return of Barnes Lodge No. 26, Independent Order of Mechanics, in which his genuine signature appears, on the 30th of June, 1873." With this testimony, it is proposed to prove an alibi and create a doubt in the minds of the Pardoning Board. The extent of the petitions, as far as signers are concerned, is as follows: For commutation, 1,322; for pardon, 304; Baltimore petitioners, 41; total, 1,667.

The St. Louis Forgeries.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Bethel C. Alexander, charged with forging cotton warehouse receipts, made a full statement of his affairs to-day, for the benefit of the public as well as of the creditors. He says that the first forged receipts were made last December to prevent suspension or failure in business, and that none had been issued since April. The whole amount of spurious receipts issued cannot be ascertained, for it appears that he made new ones to take up the old ones as the sums he raised on them became due. In the meantime he used genuine receipts in the usual way and in July he held nearly 4,000 bales of cotton, out of the proceeds of which he intended to take up the forged certificates. The proceeds of the cotton sold to Phelps, Bros. & Co., which was a transaction through genuine certificates, would have reduced the bad receipts one-half. The total amount of forged receipts now out, he says is about a hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars, distributed as follows: Bank of the West $42,000, German Savings Bank $24,000, Mechanics Bank $20,000, Fourth National Bank, uncovered, $10,000, Third National Bank $45,000, Fuse & Bocker, commission house, $12,000, Hon. Erastus Wells $14,000. His assets, he asserts, are worth $280,000; liabilities $313,000. He refers to the fact that all the money raised on the bogus receipts was put int his business, instead of being spirited away, as evidence that he did not really intend to defraud any one. He acquits his partners of blame entirely, saying that they knew nothing whatever of his fraudulent transactions. He is still in prison and will probably remain there until it is decided what action shall be taken in the matter. His creditors held a meeting this evening, to discuss what shall be done in the case, but the result has not yet transpired. Alexander offers to assist in the settlement of the affairs of the firm, and says he can do it at a great saving to the creditors. He says he paid young Shepherd one thousand dollars for making the forged signatures.

The War of Races in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—The town of Shepherdsville, Bullit county, Kentucky, was the scene of great excitement on Tuesday last. It appears that on election day, the friends of Carpenter, Republican candidate for County Judge, distributed whisky by bucket-fulls to the negroes at the polls. There was much drunkenness among them, and a difficulty arising between them and a white man, a large body of negroes pursued him to the hotel; but he got out by the back way, and escaped. The disorder continued next day and in a difficulty between the negroes and a Frenchman, he shot and killed the ringleader of the drunken mob. The infuriated negroes pursued him and he also took refuge in the hotel. The negroes surrounded the hotel, and with drawn pistols, demanded his surrender. Meanwhile the people collected, and the danger of a bloody collision was imminent. The negroes finally dispersed, but during yesterday and to-day, whites from the surrounding country have been coming into town, and great fears are expressed that a collision between the whites and blacks may yet occur.

A Kentucky Shooting Affair.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—An *Enquirer* special from Paris, Kentucky, says that a few days ago, Bruce Champ, the town Marshal of Millersburg, Bourbon county, arrested Henry Boullien for some offense. Boullien threatened to kill Champ, and to-day entered Champ's store, when the latter fired a charge buckshot from a double barrelled gun, mortally wounding Boullien. It is not known whether Boullien attempted to shoot Champ first or not.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

State Treasurer Raines, of New York, who has been ill for some time, has recovered and assumed charge of his office again.

Yesterday was hot in Little Rock, Arkansas, the thermometer reaching one hundred and two degrees in the coolest places.

A National Reform State Convention for Michigan, was held at Lansign, Mich., yesterday. The resolutions are the usual Democratic ones.

The plans for the new postoffice and custom-house at Cincinnati have been approved. The building is to be built of granite and to cost $3,500,000.

Mayor Colvin of Chicago yesterday gave directions that the class of houses known as the "pretty waiter girl saloons" would be closed on the 10th instant, and their licenses revoked.

A special to the Galveston *News* says that Captain Beall, just arried from Fort Worth, brings information that the Indians had captured two mail stages, one going and one coming, between Wichita and Fort Sill. There were only three passengers, all of whom with the drivers were killed and scalped.

At the National Dental Convention at Detroit, last evening, it was decided to hold the next Convention at Niagara Falls, and the following officere were elected: President—M. S. Dean, Chicago; Vice Presidents—G. M. Keely, Oxford, Ohio; James S. Knapp, New Orleans; Corresponding Secretary—George T. Field, Detroit; Recording Secretary—S. C. Smith, Springfield, Illinois.

The National Educational Convention of Detroit yesterday discussed the question of a National University, Mr. Hammond, of Massachusetts, favoring, and President Wallace, of Monmouth College, Illinois, and E. E. White, of the *Educational Monthly* of Columbus, Ohio, opposing the idea. After a discussion of other objects of educational interest, the Convention, in the afternoon, adjourned *sine die*.

It is stated on the authority of the officers of the company, that the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company have just negotiated in London for about one million of its second mortgage bonds, at seventy-nine per cent. currency, and one million five hundred thousand of its consolidated mortgages and bonds at seventy-one per cent. currency. Also, that this company has lately reduced its floating debt more than one half, and expect to fund most of the remainder—$1,600,000—within a year.

IT NOT unfrequently happens in a family that quantities of cooked meats remain on hand. Such should be potted. Cut the meat from the bone, chop fine, and season high with salt, pepper, cloves and cinnamon. Moisten with vinegar, wine, brandy, cider or sauce, or melted butter, according to the kind of meat, or to suit your own taste. Then pack it tight into a stone jar, and cover over the top with about a quarter of an inch of melted butter. It will keep months, and always afford a ready and excellent dish for the breakfast or tea table.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Changes Among the Treasury Agents.

DISMISSALS AND TRANSFERS.

An Athletic Agent Acts Awfully.

GEN. SMITH RESIGNS BY REQUEST.

GROUNDS OF THE REQUEST.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1874.

Changes in the Treasury Service.

Under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, Commissioner Johnson today removed Special Agents H. B. Brown, S. G. Trott and C. O. Morrell, and reduced T. Pearson from eight to six dollars per diem compensation. Gouverneur Morris for duty in California, and E. Goddard transferred from the Customs division, were appointed. H. J. Marten has been advanced from six to eight dollars per diem.

Special Agent Huston Dismissed.

D. F. Huston, stationed at Philadelphia, is about to come to grief. An investigation of his career shows that most of his time of late has been spent in playing base ball, and it would seem that the balance was not always employed in honest transactions. The report charges him with extortionate practices upon importers, and collusion in making out false statements of weight. To cap the climax, Mr. Huston, without leave from the Department, left recently for England, he being a member of the Athletic base ball club, and is starring with his comrades. When these facts were laid before the Secretary, his dismissal was decided upon, to take effect immediately.

Resigned by Special Request.

The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the request of all the members of the Commission to inquire into the causes of steam boiler explosions, yesterday asked the resignation of General Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, which was complied with this afternoon, the resignation to take effect September 1st. The Secretary says that there has been great extravagance and mismanagement in the use of the hundred thousand dollars appropriated by Congress to conduct inquiries into causes of steam boiler explosions; that $60,000 have been expended without any practical result, and that as the scientists of the whole world are waiting in expectation of important disclosures, it is necessary to have a suitable Supervising Inspector General, that officer being *ex-officio* the chairman of the Commission. The Secretary will be in no haste to appoint a successor, as he desires to select one who will put the remaining $40,000 of the appropriation to good use.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1874.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Delano returned to-day with his family, and will remain in charge of the Interior Department for a few days.

THE INGALLS EXPOSE.

The Kansas City Times on Senator Ingalls, of Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 6.—The Kansas City *Times*, in its *expose* of Jno. J. Ingalls, the present United States Senator of Kansas, states that he is said to have associated unlawfully with a Mrs. Benedict, who bore a child, and when Ingalls was married was restrained from creating trouble by his friends; that a woman in Olympia, Washington Territory, claims to have been married to him some years ago; that he has turned his mother-in-law away from home, leaving her in poverty, he having wealth; that he received five hundred dollars from a mercantile firm of Atcheson for making its record good on the books of a Commercial Register; that he caused Pomeroy's election to the Senate by manufacturing votes, giving Pomeroy a majority of three; that he changed the resolutions prepared by the counsel of Osage settlers; that he was aware of York's conspiracy before it occurred, which would have driven him from the Senate; that Foster's appointment as United State Judge, cost three thousand dollars; that Scofield paid Ingalls seven thousand dollars while he held office; that Pomeroy's trials were postponed by his giving the Ingalls' ring a note for ten thousand dollars, and the York money, five thousand. Extracts are published in the *Times* from Ingalls' private correspondence in relation to the above matters. The article is fifteen columns in length.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7, 1874—1 A. M.

SYNOPSIS FOR PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The barometer is highest over the South Atlantic coast. It has fallen from Tennessee and Missouri to Lake Erie, and the Upper Lakes, with generally higher temperature, partly cloudy weather and rain areas. High temperature has prevailed from Missouri and Kansas, southward to the Gulf. The rivers have fallen at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Nashville, and slightly risen at Cairo.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

Over New England the pressure will diminish, with a slight rise of temperature, winds mostly from west and north, partly cloudy weather, and over the eastern portion probably rain. For the Middle States, lower barometer, higher temperature, southeast to southwest winds, partly cloudy weather, and over the western portion light rain. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, lower barometer, higher temperature, southeast to southwest winds and partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, low barometer, higher temperature, south and east winds, and rain area. For the Lake Region, lower barometer, higher temperature, southeast to northeast winds, and occasional areas of light rain.

Midnight Bulletin.

STATIONS.	Bar	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.02	82	S.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.92	77	S.	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.88	69	N.	Fair.
Fort Sully	29.97	78	N.	Threatning
Inianapolis	29.84	77	S. W.	Threatning
Keokuk	29.84	72	N.	Fair.
Leavenworth	30.80	78	N. E.	Fair.
Louisville	29.87	80		Fair.
Memphis	29.92	86	S.	Clear.
Nashville	29.93	74	S. E.	Clear.
Omaha	29.85	74		Clear.
Pittsburgh	29.96	67		Clear.
Shreveport	29.94	87	S. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	29.84	78	N. E.	Lt. Rain.
St. Paul	29.84	70		Clear.
Vicksburg	30.04	81	E.	Clear.
Yankton	29.92	73		Fair.
La Crosse	29.96	70	S. W.	Clear.

The Shenango Sangerfest.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 6, 1874.

To-day, the second of the Shenango Sangerfest, opened with much excitement and display by the German citizens of this city, and from abroad, parading the streets in the regalia of the various Sangerbunds of Pennsylvania and Ohio. At nine o'clock, the streets were filled with citizens and visitors. At ten o'clock the procession formed on the Diamond, headed by the Great Western Band, of Pittsburgh, followed by the Mayor and other city officials in carriages, the fire companies and the G. A. R. Encampment of New Castle, the Frohsinn Club of Youngstown Ohio, the Frohsinn Clubs of Sharon, Erie, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, New Castle, and from the surrounding towns, young ladies in a band wagon representing the United States, and German citizens in carriages and on foot, marched through the principal streets in the city, after which they proceeded to the grounds where buildings for participating in their festivities were erected by the Shenango Frohsinn Club. The afternoon was spent in singing and dancing. The dancing floor is calculated to allow one hundred and fifty sets on the floor at one time. Every body seems to be enjoying themselves to their fullest capacity, more especially the German element, who are in the highest state of imaginable happiness.

Additional decorations were made through the city this morning as a welcome to the German visitors. Emblems and mottoes of German text have been placed before most all of the prominent houses. The stars and stripes, intermingled with the tri-colored German flag, is flying from most all the house-tops and street corners. Taking it all throughout, it is a gala-day such as New Castle has not experienced for a long time. The best of feeling prevails amongst our citizens, and all unite in making this a day of happiness. To-night closes the festivities with a grand dance.

Erie people are worried, and not without cause. In June, 1872, twenty-five water lots belonging to the city were sold for a mere song for taxes, none of the city officials appearing to know anything about the matter. The two years within which they could have been redeemed have expired, and now there is much indignation expressed against the negligent city officers.

THE OHIO RIVER DISASTER.

Latest Particulars.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—The bodies of Ferdinand Melter, Mrs. Smith and Miss Cook, of Madison, Indiana, have been recovered from the river at the scene of the Pat Rogers disaster, near Aurora. Further investigation has shed no additional light on the origin of the fire, except to dissipate the suspicion which rested on a negro man discharged from the boat's employ. The number on board, all told, is supposed to have been from seventy-two to seventy-five persons; the exact list cannot be had. The reports of lost, have ranged from sixteen to twenty-eight people. Probably twenty-five is the number nearest the fact. The citizens and passengers do not attach any blame to the captain and the officers, at all events it has not been expressed. The suspense and uncertainty as to the fate of the missing, has added intensity to the painful interest felt in the calamity here. At this time forty-five persons are known to have been saved.

LATEST FROM THE DISASTER.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—In the Pat Rogers disaster two men, one white the other a negro, got into the life boat, and rowed away and saved themselves, but refused entreaties to save others. A private dispatch from Aurora to-night, states that the white wretche's name has been ascertained, and that neither of the men belonged to the boats crew. Later intelligence confirms the fear that the number of persons who perished is nearly thirty.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Bucyrus Races.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., August 6, 1874.

The races closed to-day. The attendance was better than yesterday, although not what was expected. The first race was a double-team trot for a purse of $50. Two started, Rowe's bays and Humphrey's bays, Rowe's team won in three straight heats—3:10, 3:20 and 2:14¼. The second was a running race for a purse of $100, half mile heats, best two in three. Two started, Slippery Ann and Dally Boston. The race was won in two straight heats by the latter. Time, 56½ sec., 55¼ sec., and 53 sec. The three minutes race for a purse of $100 was next. Two started, Lady Bashaw and Sue. The race was won in three straight heats by Sue. Time, 2:46, 2:47 and 2:50. In the sweepstakes trot, for a purse of $350, the following horses started: Mohawk Jackson, Lady Garfield, Tom Hunter, and Lady Barnes. The race was won by the latter in three straight heats. Time, 2:41¼, 2:36 and 2:35¼. Tom Hunter was drawn after the second heat on account of lameness.

Morris Wins the Single Scull Race at Oakland Beach.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 6.—At the regatta at Oakland Beach to-day, in the single scull race for professionals, distance four miles, first prize $200, second prize $50, John Biglin, of New York, Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, and James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, entered. The race was won by Morris in 27 minutes 24¼ seconds, Biglin second, coming in 17½ seconds later. Ten Eyck came in second, but did no go round the stake at the end of the third mile. The last half mile was closely contested between Morris and Ten Eycke, the former making a magnificent burst, and coming in half a second before Ten Eycke. It was a fine race and there was a large crowd in attendance.

The Buffalo Races.

BUFFALO, August 6.—In the trotting race for a purse of $3,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:38, sixteen horses were entered, and fourteen started, Smuggler and Mollie being drawn. The race was won by Magnolia, Kitty Cook second, Frank Wood third, and Bella fourth. Kitty Cook won the first heat. Time, 2:29½, 2:27, 2:26¼, 2:28¼.

In the 2:26 race for a purse of $7,500, $3,500 to the first horse, $2,000 to the second, $1,250 to the third, and $750 to the fourth, the following is a summary of the trotting:

Fred Hooper	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
Thos. L. Young	3	1	3	0	1	3	3
Joker	1	5	2	5	3	2	2
Tanner Boy	6	4	4	4	4	dis.	
Grace	5	3	5	3	5	dis.	
Royal John	4	6	dis.				

Time, 2:25, 2:25¼, 2:26¼, 2:24½, 2:26½, 2:29, 2:33¾.

The Peripatetic Americans.

LONDON, August 6.—The cricket contest between the visiting Americans and the Englishmen was renewed this forenoon by a game between the Prince's Club and twenty-two Americans. The latter won the toss and sent the Englishmen to the bat. The game was suspended for lunch, at which time seven wickets had fallen for nine runs. The game was resumed at three P. M., and the Englishmen finished their innings with a total score of twenty-one runs.

Upon the conclusion of the Englishmen's innings, in the cricket match, a game of base ball was played between the Red Stockings and Atletics. The Bostonians won by a score of 14 to 11. Upwards of 4,000 persons gathered to witness the game, including a number of the nobility. The Athletics were crippled, McMullen pitching for that nine instead of McBride.

The Cleveland Shooting Tournament.

CLEVELAND, O., August 6.—In the Buckeye shooting tournament for the single bird sweepstakes, five single rises, at 21 yards, E. C. Hinsdale, of Syracuse, N. Y., won the first prize. In the regular match of ten single birds, at 21 yards, the first prize of $100 was won by E. Hudson, of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Hudson having made the best average during the tournament was awarded a prize of $25.

A Japanese Race.

A Japan correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* writes: "On the out-skirts of Yeddo there is a race-cource where twice a year the upper crust and much of the lower stratum of the city and surrounding country assemble to witness the 'Derby' and 'Saratoga' of the Orient. Hither come jockeys clad, many of them, in grotesque imitation of the time-honored costume of the ilk; and here are brought cross-eyed, bristly-maned, crooked-legged brutes, whose first destination should have been the shambles. The track is ingeniously arranged with an eye to amusement of the public. The turns are so sharp that it requires an extra balance-wheel and a firm confidence in the integrity of one's centre of gravity to go around them faster than a walk. As in a beautiful landscape garden one views with pleasure the charms of nature heightened by art; so there the peaceful serenity which is apt to cloud the rider's mind, and make him feel as though the order of his internal machinery had been reversed, is increased as he beholds with what care and consideration all the natural roughnesses and declivities that strew his way have been cherished and perpetuated by the hand of art. The Japanese public would regard itself as the victim of gross deceit should it happen that there were no troubles at the races. High and lofty vaulting, broken heads and fractured limbs are regarded as necessary adjuncts of the sport, and that man would be bold indeed who dared to ruffle the complacency of the pleasure-loving populace of Yeddo by straightening the break-neck turns of the race-track. Some one has poetically described a good rider and a fine horse as being of 'one mind.' At a Japanese race it would seem as though each rider and pony had forty minds between them. The rider has a mind to go ahead, and the pony has a mind to go anywhere and everywhere else but where his rider wants him to go. The 'start' is always enlivened by playing contests between the two, which generally end to the pony's satisfaction. And when those who retain their seats are once fairly under way, stringing along, one after the other, suddenly some pony in the line will remember a forgotten engagement and bolt off sideways to fulfil it; another will be filled all at once with a desire to eat some of the spectators and will rush pell-mell over the ropes; while still another will be actuated by an uncontrollable wish to stop and scratch his ear with one of his hind feet. All of the little incidents give variety to the scene, and add much to the pleasure of the Japanese spectators."

Bulls Not Irish.

It was a Scotch woman who said that the butcher of her town only killed half a beast at a time; it was a Dutchman who said that a pig had no marks on his ears except a short tail; and it was a British magistrate who, being told by a vagabond that he was not married, responded, "That's a good thing for your wife;" it was an English reporter who stated, at a meeting of the Ethnological Society, there was exhibited "casts of the skull of an individual at different periods of adult life, to show the changes produced in ten years," though Dean Swift certainly mentions two skulls preserved in Ireland, one of a person when he was a boy, and the other of the same person when he grew to be a man; it was a Portugese who enumerated among the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified when found, "a marked impediment in his speech;" it was a Frenchman, the famous Carlino, who, contentedly laying his head upon a large stone for a pillow, replied to one who inquired if it was not rather hard, "Not at all, for I've stuffed it with hay;" it was an American lecturer who solemnly said one evening, "Parents, you may have children, or if not, your daughters may have;" and it was a German orator who, warming with his subject, exclaimed: "There is no man, woman, or child in the house, who has arrived at the age of fifty years, but what has felt this truth thundering through their minds for centuries."

POLITICAL.

State.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FREEPORT, PA., August 6, 1874.

The Senatorial Conferees for this district met here to-day. After about a half-dozen ballots with no result, the Conference adjourned to meet at the same place in two weeks.

The Congressional Conference for the Erie, Warren and Venango district—Twenty-seventh by number—will be held in Erie, on Wednesday, 12th inst.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional district of Philadelphia nominated Benjamin Rush, the vote standing: Rush 103, Hepburn 5. The nomination was made unanimous.

The Republicans of Juniata county have called their Convention for the 31st of August. In the Mifflintown *Sentinel* the name of Jere. Lyons, Esq., is announced for Congress.

The Republicans of Lehigh county have appointed Hon. James S. Biery, John L. Hoffman, Robert Levan and Jonathan Richards as their delegates to the State Convention.

The Republican Senatorial Conferees of the Twenty-seventh District—Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest counties—will meet at Freeport, Armstong county, to-day (Thursday).

The Democracy of Snyder county nominated the following ticket: Congress, R. M. Speer; Assembly, Major William H. Dill; Commissioner, Moses Krebs; Auditor, G. A. Eslinger; Representative Delegate to State Convention, Prof. D. S. Boyer; Senatorial Delegate, Col. P. Hilbish; with instruction to support Henry P. Ross, of Montgomery county, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Republicans of Lycoming county have fixed upon the time for holding their convention to nominate candidates for the ensuing November election. The convention will meet in the Court House, Williamsport, on the second day of September next, at 7:30 P. M. Delegate elections will be held in the various election districts on Saturday, the 29th of August, under the supervision of the vigilance committees.

The Republicans of Montgomery county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly—Samuel Faust, Frederick; Wm. J. Bolton, Norristown; Robert Gray, Cheltenham; John W. Schall, Norristown; Aug. W. Shearer, Norristown. District Attorney—James W. Schrack, Jr., Norristown. Sheriff—Alexander Malsberger, Pottstown. Treasurer—Samuel F. Jarrett, Norristown. County Commissioner—Abraham Alderfer, Limerick. Director—Jesse S. Schlater, Lower Merion. Coroner—John A. Arnold, Norristown. Auditor—Algernon S. Jenkins, Gwynedd.

The following resolution forms part of the platform of the Republicans of Adams county:

Resolved, That the action of the late Congress, with an overwhelming Republican majority, in promptly repealing the "salary grab" act of a previous Congress, and in denouncing and correcting abuses that had grown up under Republican legislation, attests the determination of the Republican party to maintain the pledge to insist on the fullest integrity in the administration of the government, and therein anew challenges the confidence of the people.

Tennessee.

THE ELECTION AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The election today was unusually quiet. The interest manifested in the election by merchants and business men was never witnessed before, nearly all stores being closed and the proprietors and clerks at the polls working for the Conservative ticket, and notwithstanding that the lines between the black and white races were strongly drawn, more colored men voted the Conservative ticket than ever before. It is generally conceded that the Conservatives have swept the city and will carry the entire county ticket by 1,500 to 2,000 majority. The official vote will not be known before to-morrow evening.

The city is wild with excitement tonight over the result of the election to-day. The *Avalanche* and *Appeal* offices are illuminated, guns are being fired, and there is a great display of fireworks over the Conservative victory. It is believed now that the Bartlett or Conservative ticket is carried in the city by over two thousand, and that the majority in the county will reach three thousand. Telegrams from surrounding counties show heavy Democratic gains.

Louisiana.

PUGILISTIC STATE CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—The Republican State Convention met this morning. The Committee on Credentials reported, giving a half vote to each contesting faction of the Tenth ward of New Orleans, and advising a similar disposition of other contesting delegations. Pending discussion on the report, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. The proceedings of the Convention were interrupted by fisticuffs, in which about a dozen persons were engaged. No serious damage was done.

Ohio.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMIATION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TOLEDO, O., August 6, 1874.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Sixth Ohio District to-day nominated A. M. Pratt, of Williams county, on the second ballot by a majority of eight. Sherwood, the the present incumbent, receiving fifty-two and one half votes. The platform adopted reaffirms the national platform of 1872, indorses the farmers' and mechanics' movement, urges improved navigation, cheap transportation, declares for all moral reforms, acknowledges the services of soldiers and sailors, and pledges equal rights to all citizens. Mr. Pratt is a lawyer, a very able man and an ex-member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

Indiana.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VALPARAISO, IND., August 6, 1874.

The Republicans of the Tenth Congressional District of Indiana, convened here to-day. The principal candidates were Major W. H. Calkins, of La Porte; Major F. F. Coffin, of Valparaiso, and Thos. Bushnell. Calkins was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 88 out of 156 votes. Everything was harmonious.

North Carolina.

ELECTION EXCITEMENT IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 6.—The election for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Congressmen, Judges, and Solicitors, members of the General Assembly, and county officers, took place in this State to-day. In this city the election passed off quietly, until nearly time for the polls to close, when James Heaton, a Republican politician, created a disturbance and successfully resisted the power of the city to arrest him for some time, being backed by a negro mob of several hundred. The whites took no part in it. The negroes now fill the streets, and excitement runs high.

A few precinct returns show Conservative gains, on the vote of Merrimon and Caldwell in 1872, which will be the basis of calculation. The great interest here centers on the election of Judge of the Fourth district, the opposing candidates being Daniel L. Russell, Republican, the present incumbent, and A. A. McKay, Conservative.

Partial returns from the Fourth Judicial district leave but little doubt of the election of McKay, the Conservative Judge, over Russell, Republican, by several hundred majority. Prominent Republicans here concede the defeat of their State ticket.

At last accounts, returns received, render it almost certain that the Conservatives carry the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth, Congressional, districts with chances largely in their favor in the First and Fourth districts. The best estimates gives them seven out of eight Congressmen, which is a gain of two members. Returns from every precinct thus far received, except two, show Conservative gains on the vote of 1872, when the Republican majority in the State was less than 2,000. Indications all favor the election of Stephen D. Pool, Conservative, as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

MOBS AND FIGHTS.

A Negro mob attempted to capture a white man, who had taken refuge in a store in Market street. For an hour or two the danger of a collision between the whites and blacks was so imminent that the whites formed in line of battle on Front street, between the Market and Princess, and awaited the expected attack. The negro mob was finally dispersed by a large force of special police.

A fight occurred this evening at Rocky Point, fourteen miles from here, between about one hundred negroes and thirty whites. Two whites were seriously injured. The fight was still going on at last accounts.

Kansas.

INDEPENDENT REFORM NOMINATIONS.

TOPEKA, KS., August 6.—The following nominations for State officers were made by the Independent Convention to-day: Governor, J. C. Cusey; Lieutenant Governor, E. Harrington; Secretary of State, Nelson Abbott; Treasurer, C. F. Koester; Auditor, G. P. Smith; Attorney General, J. P. Hall. The nomination of candidates for Congress was left to the people of the several districts. The Independents of the first Congressional District met here after the adjournment of the State Convention and nominated N. J. Parrott, of Leavenworth for Congress.

PUT-IN-BAY.

The Islands of Lake Erie—Pittsburghers at Put-in-Bay—The "Happy Family" Celebrities, and Ladies—Critical Condition of Our Correspondent.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PUT-IN-BAY, LAKE ERIE, August 6th, 1874.

In compliance with a hasty promise to my friends in Pittsburgh, I drop a feather from my wing, as in my flight, I rest a day in this ark. My pen is inadequate to the description. Last season, for the first time, Pittsburghers began to realize the beauties of this charming spot, and the comforts of this palace of hotels, the Put-in-Bay House, through the letters to the *Dispatch* by Mary Fields, who is here this summer, and one of the most brilliant women intellectually, I ever have met.

Just now Pittsburgh is fairly represented. A. G. Cochran and family have been here for several weeks and are delighted; Wm. G. Johnston (President of the Duquesne Bank) and family. Geo. R. Singer and family, and his daughter is observable as one of the most beautiful girls here; Joseph Woodwell, wife and nice, and very many others too numerous to metion. The fishing and boating are admirable; you only need a strong cord and hook, for every pull has a bite. The appointments of the house are admirable, everybody seems happy and thoroughly at home, and I cannot compare this crowd of people to anything else so applicable as Barnum's *Happy Family*, only this one numbers from eight to twelve hundred, and all wear the form divine. Every State in the Union is represented here, and even the islands of the South Sea sends representatives. Many celebrities are here, Rev. Dr. Tallmadge of Brooklyn; Dr. Armor and family of Brooklyn; Haldeman, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and family; General Comly, of the Columbus *State Journal*; Govenor Allen of Ohio; United States Senator Sherman of Ohio; A. M. Griswold of the *Saturday Night* of Cincinnati; F. D. Mussey of the *Times*, Cincinnati; Cockerill, of the *Inquirer*, and many other literary and professional men. Among the many beautiful women, are Mrs. Schuyler of New York, one of the old Knickerbocker Schuylers; Mrs. Annie Ensign, of New York, whose noble work of charity among the afflicted of her sisters has made her name fragrant with the blessings of the poor; Miss Singer of Pittsburgh, and so many others that we are like the poor animal that starved between the two bundles of hay.

Come and see for yourself. F. J. H.

Pretty Good for a Dog.

Carlo and Dick are a dog and a cat in Wilmington, Delaware. Firm Friendship exists between them. The cat accidentally got a needle and thread into its mouth while eating, which stuck in its throat. The dog, seeming to realize poor pussy's predicament, set about to remedy matters. Carlo commenced operations by licking the cat's neck. The licking operetion contiued all day on Thursday, and at intervals through the night, Carlo occasionally pausing to press his tongue against the neck of his feline friend, as if trying to force some sharp-pointed instrument on the inside through the cat's neck to the outside. Friday the same operation was continued by Carlo, until about four o'clock, when he was seen with his whole body quivering with excitement trying to catch something between his teeth, in which he succeeded and giving a sudden jerk he pulled the needle through the skin of the cat, where it hung by the thread which still held it from the inside. The remainder of the operation was performed by a daughter of the family. The joy of Carlo knew no bounds, and frisking his bushy tail about, and rubbing his shaggy sides against his master, he showed his full knowledge of what he had done.

It seems settled that all the arrangements have been finally made for starting a new Republican morning daily in New York some time prior to the 1st of October.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White River*. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

CHEAPEST
Flour and Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
☞ No Charge for Drayage.
☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — TWO first-class Hammermen to draw wrench bars. Call on or address Walton Wrench Manufacturing Co., Girard, Erie county, Pa.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MINERS—TWO HUNDRED Miners wanted at the Bituminous Mines of the Cameron Coal Co., Cameron county, Pa. Steady work and good wages. CHAS. WHITEHEAD, Superintendent.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,060 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, second and third story, at corner Market Square and Union street; well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on premises of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, with good entrance, in one of the best locations in the city. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ SOUTH SIDE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 2633 Carson street.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of FOUR AND A HALF DOLLARS ($4 50) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of August. JOS. JAGEMAN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, S. S., July 27, 1874.

☞ MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 87 Wood Street.—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months—Three Dollars payable in cash on demand, and Two Dollars to be credited to Stock Notes. JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1874.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 338 Penn avenue, on TUESDAY, August 18th, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
JAS. H. MURDOCK, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1874.

☞ CENTRAL BANK—ELECTION—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 47 Fifth avenue, TUESDAY, August 11th, 1874, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
Pittsburg, July 30, 1874.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—ICE—CLEAR MICHIGAN Ice, from 7 to 11 inches thick, in lots of 10 tons and upwards. FITCH & CAMPBELL, corner Woodland and Wilson avenues, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE — ICE — IN HOUSE, AT Green Bay; about 1,800 tons of good, clear ice, which will be sold in house or delivered on cars or vessel at Green Bay, or on cars at Cleveland, Ohio. Address Standard Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE — BUILDING LOT — IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ANY ONE WANTING A Country Home, with every convenience cheap, can obtain one, situated on P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., six minutes from station, by calling on J. D. BERND & CO., corner Fifth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city, 105 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to a 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—THE CENTRAL BOARD of Education offer for sale the Miller Street School Property, situate on Miller street, Eleventh ward. Lot 100x100, with two-story Brick Building, formerly used for Public School. This property is available as a Residence, Church, School or for manufacturing purposes. All communications or proposals should be addressed to C. A. KEHEW, Secretary, 81 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR BUILDING Lot, 45 feet front and 145½ feet deep on the most desirable part of Allegheny avenue, near Cabinet street, Fifth ward, Allegheny. This is an excellent site for a first-class Residence, adjoins the beautiful residence of John S. Slagle, Esq., and Lawyer Hall. Finest neighborhood in the city. Paved alley in rear of lot. Will be sold cheap. For price and terms, inquire of JAMES W. DEAPE & CO., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 41½ Federal street, Allegheny city.

ORDERS
PROMPTLY EXECUTED
For the purchase or sale of GOVERNMENTS, GOLD AND STOCKS in the New York Market. Stocks bought on margin. Stock privileges also sold. Send for Explanatory Circular. Quotations are constantly received direct from the Stock Exchange. Persons desiring to buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin, are requested to call on or address
LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN, Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE—
ALL PERSONS PAYING THEIR
STATE AND COUNTY TAXES,
between now and the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, will be allowed a discount of FIVE PER CENT.
SAMUEL KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
July 1st, 1874.

☞ NOTICE—
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE
Allegheny Valley Railroad.
A Meeting of the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at LAFAYETTE HALL, on TUESDAY, August 11th, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when we expect to present a satisfactory arrangement for the adjustment and security of creditors' claims, and which cannot be perfected at an earlier date.
JAMES I. BENNETT,
JOHN HARPER,
D. HOSTETTER,
REUBEN MILLER,
JAMES J. DONNELL,
Executive Committee.
Pittsburgh, July 28, 1874.

ÆTNA
Insurance Company,
Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, - $3,000,000.
Losses Paid in 55 Years, $41,000,000
JULY 1, 1874.
ASSETS,
(AT MARKET VALUE.)

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$ 452,133 14
Cash in hands of Agents and in Transit	472,443 53
Real Estate,	405,000 00
Mortgage Bonds,	1,343,530 00
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,269,350 00
Railroad Stocks,	574,598 00
Loans on Bond and Mort'ge	90,611 00
Loans on Collaterals,	44,594 70
United States, State, and City Stock and other Securities,	1,394,008 36
Total,	$6,046,268 73

LIABILITIES.

Claims Not Due and Unadjusted,	$ 240,385 71

S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE!!
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
Ætna, of Hartford.
Orient, of Hartford
Standard, of N. Y.
Ætna, of N. Y.
Penn, of Phila.
Farmers, of York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE,
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

NOTICE.
Persons having Packages of Clothing for
Relief of the Sufferers by the Flood,
Are requested to leave them at
The Mayor's Office, Pittsburgh,
THE
Postoffice, Temperanceville,
OR
City Hall, Allegheny,
And we would urgently request that a good supply be sent to Temperanceville, where it is much needed at present.
JNO. S. SLAGLE,
Secretary Committee.

In Store.
25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.
Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.
D. McMILLAN & CO.,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
TEAS.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES.

First-class dealers will please make a note of it that we are now taking orders for Fall delivery for our well known brand of three pound Tomatoes.

WE HAVE BOOKED ORDERS TO DATE AUGUST 1st,
FOR
6,714 DOZENS!

IN QUALITY these goods will sustain the superiority that has been their's from the first day that the brand was put upon the market.

IN STYLE and general appearance they will be found not only equal, but more attractive than most Tomatoes. As we use the reversible label, our tins present a handsome shelf appearance, and our cases help to a great extent to dress up a store and give to it a neat and finished look. (No extra charge for this.)

IN PRICE, we are determined (on account of Tomatoes being retailed at a small profit) to give our trade the benefit of the low figures we secured by our extensive purchase.

Orders Filled in Turn as Received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
JUST OPENED.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS AND COTTONADES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.
LARGE STOCK BARRED FLANNELS AT BOTTOM PRICES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The Cameron Special
STEAM PUMP.
Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty.
☞ Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Third Avenue and Liberty Street.

IRON ROOFING,
COATED WITH BEST METALLIC PAINT,
ONLY $7.00 PER SQUARE.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
ABRAM REESE.
877 LIBERTY AVENUE.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
☞ SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

JULY 15th.
New Dark Prints,
New Bleached Goods,
New Waterproofs.
BLUE,
GOLD and
BLACK!
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

ROBT. ARTHURS, President
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY,
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
COLLECTIONS
AND ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wm. B. Hays & Son
PORK PACKERS,
Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,
Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.
Curers of the Celebrated
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

J. H. McMILLAN,
No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

The Commercial.

FRIDAY AUGUST 7, 1874.

TO-MORROW evening FRANK MOULTON, the mysterious "mutual friend," is expected to turn the key of the closet in which that hideous Brooklyn skeleton is concealed.

THE Mormons having, by reelecting their present delegate to Congress, [illegible] thrown down the gauge to Congress and to public decency, that CANNON must be made to go off without further ado, or the indignation of the people will pre[illegible] find a vent.

THE St. Louis *Times* states that there was never before so great a quantity of pig iron piled up along the various railroads in Ohio as at the present time. Along the Marietta and Cincinnati, the Ironton and the Eastern Kentucky railways, there are hundreds of thousands of tons.

"FOR the first time in fourteen years," says an immitigable Bourbon contemporary, "the Democratic party is beginning to crawl out of the bush." That paper, now, has some conception of the real attitude of its party. "Upon thy belly shalt thou *crawl*, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life."

ENCHANTING country, that Colorado! The corn crop has wholly failed there, and that indispensable staple is now worth two and a half cents a pound in Denver and still rising. But the Territory has lots of lean quartz, dry "irrigation" ditches, real estate speculators, mining thimble-riggers, and things.

THERE was once a boy who, when asked at what trade he wished to be brought up, replied, "I will be a trustee, because ever since papa has been a trustee, we have had puddings for dinner," and that is precisely the reason why the Democratic party so persistently seeks to be restored to power in the nation.

TWO OF our morning contemporaries are engaged in an interesting controversy over the question as to the exact part which General FITZ JOHN PORTER bore in the great battle of Antietam. We suspect he had about as much to do with that desperate encounter as he had with the defense of Thermopylæ.

THE latest mail advices from Germany and France are not so favorable as to the growing crops there as were previous accounts. Heavy rains had fallen in France and some portions of Austria, while in Germany almost tropical heat was prevailing. This means an increased demand, with correspondingly enhanced prices, for the products of our own overflowing granaries.

THE outlook for the Republican party in Indiana is reported to be growing better every day. The tendency to run off into Independent movements is dying out, the wavering are getting back into their old places, and party lines are being straightened. The rank smell of the putrid reminiscence in Hoosierdom should enable our friends to make a clean sweep of the State.

AND now it is announced that a radical reform in army and navy tactics is seriously thought of, in the shape of a plan to make our warriors skilled in both branches of war, combining the science of naval and army knowledge in one, letting the soldier and the sailor acquire these both. The proposition may look well enough on paper, but we doubt whether it could ever be successfully carried out. "The amphibia of the United States forces." Pshaw!

A NOVEL lot of freight, in the shape of a hundred thousand young shad, was shipped from New York for Bremen on Wednesday to be placed in the Rhine. The experiment is a curious one, and fish culturists at home and abroad will look for the result with a great deal of interest. Young fish have been transported once or twice across the plains by the Pacific Railroad, and with good results, but this will be the first attempt on record to carry them such a long distance over the ocean.

THE political sagacity of Vice President WILSON has seldom been doubted. His predictions have almost invariably been verified by events. He passed through Troy, New York, last Tuesday, and the *Times* of that city, edited by Hon. J. M. FRANCIS, late United States Minister to Greece, states that in conversation with a number of friends, "he took a most cheerful view of the future of our political situation, and predicted continued triumphs for the Republican party in the various elections this fall."

PRESIDENT GRANT has declined the invitation of the LINCOLN Monument Association, requesting him to deliver the dedicatory address at the inauguration of the National LINCOLN Monument, on the 15th of October. At the same time he expresses high admiration for the character and public services of the martyr President, and gives expression to his regrets for his inability to deliver an address that would be equal to the occasion. Placing himself in such a position would, he says, be so foreign to his usual wont, that he feels himself unequal to the task.

THE New York *World* is strongly urging the secession of New York city from the rest of the Empire State, upon the ground that Manhattan Island and Kings county can no longer afford to carry the whole Commonwealth on their shoulders. The real purpose of the movement is, of course, to free Tammany and any future ring from State interference, to give the Democratic party two more United States Senators, and to erect a new and bitterly Democratic State in the North, in such a situation that Democratic rings can plunder it without interference from outside of its limits. But the conspiracy won't work—at least not until the *World* has elected its Democratic Free Trade national Legislature—an event which, as yet, is exceedingly remote.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia *Press*, the iron trade in the eastern portion of the State has not yet experienced that decided improvement which was recently looked for. Wednesday's issue of that paper says:

"Along the Lehigh Valley the feeling amongst the manufacturers is very depressed, and not a few of them have stated their belief that the approaching fall trade will wear an unusually blue appearance. It is an undoubted fact that many of the mills throughout the State, which are now running on full time, have not many orders ahead. This is especially the case with the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, and the Bethlehem Iron Company, Bethlehem, two of our leading mills."

A recent private letter to the *Press*, from a prominent iron manufacturer, states that, so far as his experience of the present aspect of affairs goes, some certain grades of pig iron are undoubtedly more in demand. He says that in some instances prices have advanced $1 and $2, but in view of heavy stocks much of an advance seems impossible. Up to date, however, there does not seem to be any visible improvement in the prices of rails, either in Philadelphia or elsewhere.

THE editor of the St. Louis *Times* feels assured that a better feeling is quietly creeping over the iron producing regions of the country. Having recently visited all the iron regions of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, he writes that everywhere there is the unmistakable beginning of an upward tending in prices, and a large demand clearly assured for the very near future. Missouri, he says, has three or four new furnaces, Indiana about as many, Tennessee as many, Kentucky still less, Ohio several most extensive ones; there are three or four in Virginia, and the same in Alabama and Georgia; and he has knowledge of at least a dozen furnace sites determined upon for 1875. It is sincerely to he hoped that a strong, steady reaction from the extraordinary depression of the past year, has really set in. At all events the belief in better times seems almost universal. Business men are prepared for a good fall trade, and they expect it. Fortunately the prices of the necessaries of life are likely to be cheap, and it is certain that rents, which take so large a portion of the earnings of the masses, are comparatively low. With proper economy and the exercise of a hopeful spirit, the dismal wail of hard times should soon be numbered among the things of the past.

ONE is rather surprised to learn that a Methodist clergyman in Chicago has in a sermon denounced camp-meetings as doing more harm than good. It is, we believe, commonly supposed that the denomination, which owe so much of their strength and prosperity to the camp-meeting, are unanimous in thinking well of its methods and in the resolution to keep up the institution. No doubt some of the reasons which once existed in favor of such assemblies in the woods, have ceased to have much force. But having been suggested by the circumstances of the country in early times, camp-meetings were found to have advantages which commended them to favor when the original conditions had ceased. Preaching of a certain kind is nowhere so effective as the woods, and the earnest business feature of the gathering, the separation from home and all ordinary pursuits for the mere purpose of attending to the concerns of religion produces or tends to produce a powerful impression on many minds. Then, the abuses referred to by the Chicago preacher [illegible] often denounced by others, probably belong very much to past times and to the primitive conditions of American society. At any rate, it is not very obvious why, if a camp-meeting were placed under proper supervision and management, all objectionable features of the gathering in other times might not now be avoided. Concerning camp-meetings in the East, no complaints have been heard of late years.

LOOK TO THE ASSESSMENTS.

Under the old Constitution of this State, but ten days residence in an election district was necessary to qualify a voter, and the payment of a tax assessed within ten days would enable him to vote, if otherwise qualified; and the people having grown used to this short period of preparation for an election, there is danger that many of them will forget that the new Constitution imposes a longer period and exacts a greater amount of early attention to what has heretofore been put off until the last moment.

Under the new Constitution, every person offering to vote must show—

I.—That he has been a citizen of the United States at least one month. This will cut off all persons naturalized after the 3d day of October in the present year.

II. That he has resided in the State a year or, if formerly a resident and removed therefrom shall have returned, six months preceding the election. This is the same provision that prevailed in the old Constitution.

III. That he has resided in the election district where he offers to vote, at least two months immediately before the election. And

IV. That he has, within two years and at least a month before the election, paid a State or county tax assessed at least two months prior to the election.

Heretofore, taxes could be paid up to and on the day of election. Now they will have to be paid a month before. Assessments must be made at least two months previously, instead of ten days, and a two months' residence in the district must be shown.

It behooves every one who wants to vote at the ensuing election to see that his name is on the Assessor's list for his district before the 3d of September next. The Assessors are required, by law, to exhibit their lists at the polling places, and any one can see for himself whether he is assessed or not. It will also be essential to see that the taxes assessed are paid before the 3d of October, or the receipts will not avail; and persons who are applicants for naturalization will do well to get their papers out in season. Any person naturalized after October 3d of this year will not be entitled to vote until next year.

No citizen will be deprived of his right to vote, even if his name is left off the Assessor's list, if he can show that he has paid a State or County tax within two years. Thus a person who paid a State or county tax anytime between the 4th of November, 1872 and the 3d of October, 1874, can vote, upon making proof of that fact, and of his residence and citizenship; but the process of making such proof is a slow and vexatious one, and we earnestly advise all voters not to run the risk of being subjected to it. The sure plan is to see that you are assessed; and if your are, last year's tax receipt is just as good for election purposes as this year's.

The local committees are the proper ones to look after this work. We have discharged our duty in calling attention to it. In every election district arrangements should be made, during this month of August, for a close scrutiny of the assessment list and for a thorough inquiry as to whose names should or should not be upon it. This is work to be attended to *now*. The time is slipping away. The 3d of September will soon be here; and a little vigilance now will save a great deal of mortification hereafter. To wake up on the day of election, to the realization of the fact that many votes have been lost by inattention to this duty, will be very unpleasant. There will be enough difficulty, at best, in putting the new machinery in operation; and no good citizen will run the risk of being told, when he offers his vote, that he cannot get it in, because he neglected looking at the assessment list in season.

We beg the ward and local committees of the Republican party in this county to take hold of this needed work promptly, and see that it is properly attended to. This is their legitimate work, and they cannot attend to it too soon.

DOMESTIC ARTS IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

An English tourist was lately heard to say that one of the most puzzling things he had met with in this country was the inability of American women to cook a beefsteak. They can make good bread, he remarked; they can prepare many dishes deemed more difficult in the culinary art, but if you furnish them with the best beefsteak in the world, they are certain to spoil it in the cooking. On such a subject the assertion of a single traveler might carry little weight, as he may be suspected to have been exceptionally unfortunate in his experience, or to labor under some idiosyncrasy of taste. We believe, however, that the remark just cited has been made by too many travelers among us, and besides agrees too well with the opinion of competent American judges to admit of question as to its correctness. In truth, beef is not the only article of diet which is habitually bungled by American cooks. It is only a decided minority of American housewives who know how to make either good bread or good coffee, a deficiency which may fairly be supposed to imply equal absence of skill in the preparation of many, if not most other articles of diet. Of course, when one thus writes, terms are used relatively, and dishes are condemned in comparison with a high standard of excellence; it is merely meant that as the result of imperfect preparation, no sufficient justice is done to the first rate materials used. Hence is still verified the somewhat coarse though pithy old English proverb, according to which, while Heaven sends food, the Devil provides for its cooking.

The subject, we know, is rather trite, but still possibly less familiar than it might be to a good many of the persons most interested practically in the subject. This, at least, seems to be the opinion of the gentlemen who have charge of the Educational Bureau at Washington. In the next report of the Superintendent, soon to be published, we understand that public attention will be particularly directed to the importance of making culinary instruction an essential element in female education. Some readers may have noticed the recent agitation of the same vital interest in England, where extensive cooking schools have been already established in central positions. In them young girls are trained in the art, practically and theoretically, and are thus qualified either to superintend the preparation of food in their own kitchens when they shall be called to have kitchens, or to do the work themselves when necessary. In all the leading literary organs of public opinion the enterprise has been treated with the utmost respect, and among the educated classes the feeling is plainly general and clear that the movement is at once a sign and a result of the progress of civilization. What, indeed, is it but an attempt to carry out the notion of LORD BACON that the great end of science is the relief of man's estate? On reflection every one perceives the inconsistency of exulting in the means of swift intercommunication as one of the results of scientific advancement, while neglecting to extend and apply on the most extensive scale those scientific discoveries which bear upon the relations of food and health. Cooking is a difficult art, in the practice of which the natural sciences may be usefully applied, and it is simply disgraceful for people in an advanced stage of civilization in other respects, to rest content with the culinary methods and results which satisfied ruder generations. It is only, we suppose, by means of the schools that the great mass of the feminine moiety of the population can be properly instructed and trained in the sound principles and correct practice of this art, so essential to popular health and well being, as to have been justly called noble. Left to themselves, most women, like most men, are satisfied from generation to generation to do like their progenitors. Hence, while here and there a housewife, exercising her peculiar genius upon familiar processes or eagerly picking up hints from books or newspapers or enlightened visitors, makes real progress in the culinary art, sometimes even achieving brilliant results, the majority of housewives notoriously, especially in the rural districts, go on from their teens to hoary hairs boiling, frying, baking and compounding exactly as they were taught by their mothers. Perhaps hardly any traditions are more faithfully preserved than the culinary; they can be successfully assailed and broken up only by attacking them in youthful minds; a truth, we fancy, well known to the chief of the Education Bureau.

To guard against misapprehension we must say that the culinary art is only one of the domestic arts which, in the forthcoming report, are commended as proper subjects of instruction in the popular schools. Even old England has not disdained, in the moulding of her school system to take many hints from Germany, and it is to be hoped that this country is destined to learn much more from the same source. Whatever else Germans may have failed to do, they have not failed to think out the entire subject of education, as no other people in the world have done, and there is no question connected with the interest which they have not illustrated practically and by speculation. Their notions of female education are sometimes sneered at by Americans of a certain school, but unless we mistake, the German view of the subject is likely to meet with increasing favor on this side of the water. This, it should seem, is at present the impression of the gentlemen of the Bureau in Washington, and the paper to which we have more than once alluded, is a full account of the education of girls in Germany. The sum of it is that, while cultivating the minds of young women with admirable thoroughness, the Germans never lose sight of the fact that woman's sphere is pre-eminently that of housewife and mother. After all only a few women, they say, can live by science, or literature or the fine arts. Twice in a week, therefore girls in the schools receive practical instruction in sewing, mending, knitting and also in the art of making pretty things, knickknacks, etc. At the late Vienna exhibition hardly any part of the show commanded such general or unfeigned admiration as the various collections of elegant articles made by the hands of German girls. By such work the taste for the beautiful as well as manual dexterity is cultivated, and not only that; the art places in every woman's power a means of earning money. In the schools girls are further taught how to use the sewing machine; training of essential service to them whether they have to earn their own living or no. They are also assiduously instructed in what is called domestic economy, having, among other exercises, to resolve practical problems, such as, how to use, as mother of a family, a certain income, say of a thousand or twelve hundred dollars, so as to make both ends meet, or to save a little. Rent, food, clothing, fuel—all must be taken account of and allowed for, and in order to resolve the problem the young student is compelled to gather practical information certain to be of use in the future. Then, how valuable the mental attitude which the future housewife is thus forced to assume while still a girl! Last, though not least, girls are thoroughly instructed in the chemistry of domestic life, the chemical elements of the various articles of food, as the foundation of education in the art of cookery. Who can deny that all these matters ought to enter into a solid course of feminine discipline, and preparation for usefulness in life.

THE Charleston *News*, Democratic, proposes as a programme for the Conservatives of South Carolina that, in the event the Republicans shall nominate a State ticket which is acceptable to honest citizens, the Conservatives shall make no counter nomination. This is sensible advice, but we have no sort of idea that it will be followed. Southern Democrats are not in the habit of setting aside their personal prejudices and party traditions in that liberal way. Had they been, the vexed problem of reconstruction would have been vastly nearer a successful solution than now promises.

PERSONAL.

U. S. Grant, Jr., is spending his vacation from Harvard with his parents at Long Branch.

Col. J. C. Faulkner, of Arkansas, author of the famous tune "The Arkansaw Traveler," died at Little Rock on Tuesday, aged seventy-one.

That gallant soldier, Gen. J. G. Foster, U. S. A., is quite ill, and while stopping at his mother's residence in Nashua, recently, had a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Ambrose E. Whiting has just been admitted to practice at the bar of Norfolk county, Virginia, and is the first colored man who has ever had the honor in that region.

An intelligent compositor on an Illinois paper recently set an item up thus: "Rev. Mr. Jones has received a calf from Portland; salary $3,000." As the calf in this instance was a golden one Jones took no offense.

A Mr. Douglass, of New York city, has founded in Lafayette College at Easton, in this State, a chair of "Christian Latin and Greek," objecting to the teaching of the classics from the works of such heathens as Virgil and Homer.

Some gossiping writer is now trying to throw light—after the manner of Harriet Beecher Stowe in the case of Lord and Lady Byron—upon the difficulties which arose between Charles Dickens and his wife. It is known to the world that they were estranged, and, for some years before the great author's death, lived apart. The statement is now made, that in 1859 he became enamored of a young actress—a Miss Ellen Ternan—"a fresh, pleasant-looking girl, not especially pretty, but possessing a good figure and an extremely agreeable manner." It is alleged that they fell violently, passionately, in love with each other; though it is added that the affection of Mr. Dickens was "purely platonic." The circumstance of his procuring a bracelet for his youthful charmer—containing his likeness and a lock of his hair—came to the knowledge of his wife, and led to the estrangement which afterward ensued. Mrs. Dickens did not go to the world with the story of her troubles, but retired to a pretty little house in the vicinity of Regent's Park, where she had continued to reside, enjoying the respect of all who are favored with her acquaintance.

ALASKA and its Seal Furs form the subject matter of an interesting paper in a recent number of Harper's *Magazine*. We gather from this paper some useful facts. According to this authority, the Seal Islands of Alaska are four in number—St. Paul and St. George, Otter and Walrus Islands. The principal Island is St. Paul. It is visited annually by over five millions of Fur Seals which come from Behring Sea to rest amid the "humid fogs" of that peculiar latitude. The islands were discovered by the Russians in 1786-7, and colonized by them immediately. For the protection of these "rookeries," as these resorts for seals are called, Congress adopted the leasing principle. A lease was granted July 1st, 1870, to the Alaska Commercial Company, of San Francisco, for a term of twenty years, under proper conditions. The number of seals taken annually is restricted to one hundred thousand males. They are captured, killed and skinned by the natives, for which they receive forty cents a skin. Upon these 100,000 skins the Company pay a tax of $2 50 ℔ pelt, or $250,000 annually, together with a bonus of $300,000 net. The skins, in their raw or natural condition, are at present all sold in London, and brought on an average last year from $6 to $10 each, but after being prepared they are sold at from $15 to $40. They are sent to London for the reason that very few furriers in this country understand the art of dyeing and properly dressing them a fact which suggests that here is a very inviting industrial field for the exploration of some enterprising Yankee.

FEW visitors to Rome have failed to cross the Tiber from the Ripetta stairs in a boat linked to a rope suspended high above the river, which boat is wafted backward and forward across the stream by the mere strength of the current. But within the last few months a very ingenious moving bridge, or *pont roulant*, has been established in France to connect the Breton town of St. Malo with its suburb of St. Servan. The two places are divided by a wide basin, through which the river Rance finds its way to the sea. The tide at its height rises to the extent of some fourteen metres above the low water level, but when at its lowest leaves the bottom of the basin dry. Advantage has been taken of the daily subsidence of the water, and rails have been laid across the basin, upon which a bridge or platform, raised high above the highest tide, runs backward and forward. To the visitor who has never crossed the harbor in this shadowy and flimsy-looking conveyance, nothing can appear at first sight to be less inviting. The supporters of the platform look too slender to resist the sea, especially when the tide is running rapidly in. But for several months Frenchmen have taken freely to patronizing the St. Malo and St. Servan floating bridge, and its introduction is likely to provoke many industrious imitators. The boat which runs upon the submerged rails is pulled to and fro by the agency of horses. Altogether the bridge is a great favorite, especially with the ladies, who have taken to using it with perfect confidence.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"There seems a lust in man no charm can tame,
Of loudly publishing our neighbor's shame;
On eagles' wing immortal scandals fly,
While virtuous actions are but born and die."

"A hell upon earth." See Brooklyn.

Charleston is rapidly regaining her former position in the cotton trade.

The third-term party in the South seems to be growing beautifully less each day.

Phil. Sheridan is not out West, among the Indians and buffalo. He is among the Buffalonians.

William D. Howells, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, is the master in elegant literature of his time.

Up to last Wednesday there were 105,539 fewer emigrants this year than last landed in New York.

Baltimore is making a lively bid for the export trade of the West, and Philadelphia will have to look to her laurels.

New Orleans reporters will be in their glory on the 21st instant. Five men are to be hung on that day for murder.

Woman's rights have been reduced to the practical up in Montreal. A dozen of them are employed in a brickyard.

The competition among the architects for the erection of high buildings in New York seems running mad, just now.

Evidences are daily accumulating that the transportation question is destined to rise to great importance in our politics.

If there is such a thing as a "code" out in Missouri, now is the time for the St. Louis editors to make the fact manifest.

The plan of abolishing the Postoffice Department altogether, and transferring its duties to the express companies, is being agitated.

It is predicted that brook trout will bring two dollars a pound within ten years, trout brooks are so rapidly becoming a thing of the past.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind. In nineteen months, Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has pardoned 421 criminals.

An exchange says: "If you fill your hat with mush, you will not suffer from sunstroke." That accounts for the safety of Private Dalzell. He never goes bare headed.

The editor of the St. Louis *Dispatch* might make quite a passible off-leader for a six-mule team, provided the other mules were good ones.

Governor Allen, of Ohio, is in favor of building a lunatic asylum in each Congressional district. He is a candidate for the Presidency.

Able-bodied men who are willing to work on rice and sugar plantations, down in Louisiana, are much needed just now. Good wages are offered.

It has been decided not to crown the restored Vendome column with the statue of Napoleon. This is like "Hamlet" with the Prince of Denmark left out.

It soots the Milwaukee *Sentinel* to say: "When a Pittsburgh man wants to put up a house he has to blast a hole through the smoke to find a building site."

Moral suasion has been successfully substituted for corporal punishment in the public schools of Chicago. It has altogether failed with the newspapers, however.

It is feared that the grasshopper or locust plague will be vented upon the Middle, Eastern and Southern States next year. This pest is indeed becoming "a burden."

The advertising bills of the great dry-goods merchant, Stewart, generally aggregate about $500,000 per year. That is and always has been the secret of his great success.

Seven sailing vessels that have been carrying grain between Chicago and Buffalo, have tied up for the season in Buffalo harbor, in consequence of the lowness of freights.

New York is not so very distant from Pennsylvania, yet it is far enough away to manifest the most astonishing misapprehension of our affairs through its newspapers.

The attention of dealers in old iron is called to the fact that the Government will soon sell at auction seven single turret monitors and five iron-clads, at Philadelphia.

Brigham Young's organ, the Salt Lake *Herald*, asks: "Couldn't Congress pass a little bill for the purification of the morals of Plymouth Church?" And there is bitter satire in it.

The Western railroads have increased their rates for the transportation of grain from the interior to Chicago, by an advance of from ten to twenty-five per cent. over the present schedule.

Philanthropists who have read of the savage raids of Texan steers through the streets of our city will be pleased to learn from the market reports that "there is a better feeling in Texan cattle."

There is more shipping at the port of New York at present than has been known since the war. The great majority are vessels under foreign flags that have come expecting to take back grain freights.

The New York *Mail* observes, as truthfully as epigramatically, that "a good many unconscious revelations of their own nature are revealed in the comments of different people on the Brooklyn scandal."

Old World progress. The ancient manufacturing city of Rouen, France, has just established a college for commercial and industrial instruction, with a view of training young men to be merchants and manufacturers.

The Republican Congressional Committee of the First Maryland district has resolved to call no convention and to make no nomination, but to leave the field to Hon. J. B. Sener, on his record as a Republican Representative in the present Congress.

OHIO NEWS.

A Zanesville man caught a catfish weighing sixty-five pounds, the other day.

The Forty-sixth Ohio, General Garfield's regiment, will hold a reunion at Newburg on the 26th.

The Bridgeport *Standard* has suspended, after an existence of about seven months. Belmont county now has only six newspapers.

Governor Allen, ex-Governor Noys, and the Newport Barracks Band will attend the Soldiers' Grand Reunion at Washington C. H., on the 20th inst.

The Zanesville *Courier* suggests that that city might gain some revenue by renting the pasture lands within its borders for grazing purposes.

The fair grounds of the Richland County Agricultural Society were sold at Sheriff's sale recently, for $10,000. They were purchased by the Richland National Bank.

At Covington, ten years ago, Mrs. P. Miller was bitten severely in the shoulder by a mad dog. Dog's hair was then placed over the wound, the woman recovered, and has now no fears.

As Mrs. Azel Terrell, in company with another lady, was approaching the Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad, at Warren, Saturday, their horse became frightened at a coming train, frightening Mrs. Terrell so badly that she died in a few moments.

A prize fight between two coal miners, Ned Daugherty and Tom Breese, was commenced near Greensville, Stark county, on the 3d inst., but ended in a general row, in which many persons received broken heads and bloody noses. The referee, however, declared Breese the winner.

The twenty-fifth annual State fair will be held at Columbus, commencing on Monday September 7th, and to continue until Friday, the 11th. Twenty thousand dollars are offered in premiums to exhibitors. There will be a daily exhibition of speed by some of the fast horses, beginning Tuesday, the 8th. All the railroads centering at Columbus carry visitors at half fare Steam cars run every few minutes between the depot and fair grounds.

The Marion *Mirror* says: "Wm. Thomison, of Bowling Green township, while passing through an open field a few days ago, was attacked by a large racer snake. His snakeship, without a moment's warning, elevated his head to a position horizontal with Mr. Thomison's face, and was coming at the man with full force. As the snake was about to affectionately introduce himself, it was checked in its mad career by a well directed kick from the frightened man. A second attack was made by the snake before Mr. T. could escape, which, after a spirited fight, resulted disastrously to the snake. It measured six feet in length."

MAVERICK SQUARE, East Boston, according to the Boston *Traveler*, has a curiosity that excites much interest among those who have seen it. Thousand of a peculiar insect, generally of a green color, about the size of the horse-fly, have taken up their abode on the trees in that locality. Their mission seems to be the destruction of flies. They exude a viscid substance which attracts the flies for some distance around, and to such an extent that none are found in the houses in the immediate vicinity. The exudation holds every fly touching it, while the insect quietly inserts a barbed tongue in the body of the fly, and completely eviscerates it. The remains of an immense number of flies lying upon the ground beneath the trees where these insects are doing their work bear witness to the extent of their philanthropic efforts.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Is Your Stomach Uneasy?

Many a dyspeptic Crœsus would be willing, it is said, to give half his wealth for an easy stomach. If this is a fact, why do any of our "solid men" continue to endure the pangs of indigestion? Is it not patent to the whole community that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure the worst case of chronic dyspepsia in six or eight weeks? No occasion for the expenditure of half a fortune; a few dollars will suffice to accomplish the object. Surely, every man who is not "sand blind" to the great utilitarian facts of the day must know that this celebrated vegetable specific promptly relieves all diseased conditions of the stomach, liver, bowels and nervous system, restores their vigor and imparts regularity to their functions. Is your epigastrium uneasy? Is the vulture, disease, gnawing at your liver? If so, resort at once to the Bitters.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

THE BIG ENGLISHMAN'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,

Commonly Called "York's Liniment."

For the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, and all ailments of the Flesh, Bone and Muscle in the Human Family, as well as in the Animal Kingdom, it stands unrivalled.

For sale at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Sts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Mountain House,
At Cresson Springs, Pa.

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, and has been NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED, and provides comfortable accommodations for nearly five hundred guests. For further particulars address the Proprietor,

GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with c[illegible] and full particulars sent upon application. Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing. Terms moderate.

CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
E. L. CARPENTER.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END.

Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers first class advantages for education, and a beautiful College Home. Course of Instruction liberal, and studies [illegible]. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young men. Laboratory for students' practice in daily use. Sun[illegible] Special attention given to THOROUGH musical training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.

JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.
MWF

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them.
MWF

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The course of Instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science, Music, Drawing, and Elocution, Military Drill, Gymnasium, &c.

REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.
MWF

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The SCHOO', AND COLLEGE DIRECTORY contains valuable information concerning Schools. Compiled expressly as a guide for the use of Parents. Sent free.

T. C. PINCKNEY.
Bennett Building, N. Y.
MWF

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to

COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between JAS. WHITE and ROBT. ORR, under the name and style of WHITE, ORR & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the late ROBT. ORR.

JAS. WHITE,
Surviving Partner.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, and will continue the DRY GOODS BUSINESS as heretofore, under the firm name of

White, Orr & Co.

JAS. WHITE.
R. L. ORR.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle with the new firm as soon as possible.

DISSOLVED—The Partnership between J. W. PORTER and D. R. PORTER is this day dissolved, D. R. Porter retiring.

J. W. PORTER.
D. R. PORTER.

The business will be continued by J. W. PORTER.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1874.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

T. P. BEDILION & CO,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
NEWEST STYLES
BODY BRUSSELS,
LATEST DESIGNS
Tapestry Brussels.
NOVELTIES IN
Two and Three-Plies, Ingrains, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT
Lowest Cash Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

Consequent upon the slackening of trade after the Spring Season, and justified by advantageous purchases just made at the factories and in the Eastern markets, we have concluded to materially reduce our prices on all grades of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., and can now offer special inducements in the way of New Goods and low rates to all in want of goods in our line. Discount the needs of the future and make your selections now.

Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest **Spring Styles of Goods** Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, August 5, 1874.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 4th day of August, A. D., 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of GEORGE H. ANDERSON, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, August 5, 1874.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 1st day of August, A. D. 1874, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of SPRINGER HARBAUGH, of Pittsburgh, DAVID MATHIAS and SAMUEL T. OWENS, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Mashal, as Messenger.

STATIONERY!
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES,

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building),
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Extra Good Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS,
Of Every Description.

Ladies' Made-Up Suits, all materials.
Misses' and Children's Suits.
Lace Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Cloth Outside Garments.
Summer Shawls, &c.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Fine Mohair Alpacas.
Hernanis and Grenadines.
Lawns, Percales, Chintzes, &c.
Colored Dress Goods, all kinds.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Flannels, all kinds and qualities.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
New Style Calicos.
Housekeeping Goods, all kinds.

SALE OF
DRY GOODS
DAMAGED BY WATER
DURING THE
Great Rain Storm of July 26.

We have still on hands, more or less damaged by water, some TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PIECES of the

BEST FAST COLORED CALICOS.

Also, a Large Assortment of
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Ladies' Cloth and Poplin Skirts,
Alpacas, &c.,
Gents' Cloth Shirts,
Cotton Batting, &c., &c.,
And Other Desirable Goods,
WHICH WILL BE OFFERED AT
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES,
TO SECURE THEIR RAPID SALE.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCKS
AT
Lowest Prices.
Millinery Goods,
ALL KINDS.

Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
Embroideries and Laces.
Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' Neck Wear.
Trimmings, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear.
White Dress Muslins, all kinds.
Infants' Dresses, Waists, &c.
Summer Underwear.
Fancy Goods, &c.
Gents' Fine Dress Shirts.
Gent's Summer Underwear.
Gents' Socks, Gloves, &c.
Gents' Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
Gents' Neck Wear.
Shirt Fronts, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Owing to the very great demand for the goods damaged by water (as above), and also for the other Bargains offered, we have found it impossible to wait upon all of the great crowds of customers who have been thronging the establishment during the past ten days. We have also been obliged to close the house daily between 12 and 1 o'clock to enable the employees to put the stock in order for the afternoon sales, and to get their dinners. This we shall be still obliged to do, so long as the crowded condition of the house continues. We would also state that EXTRA GOOD INDUCEMENTS in the way of Bargains will be offered in all departments of the house, which, in addition to the GOODS DAMAGED BY WATER, will amply repay all who may come from a distance to purchase, and also for any patience in waiting.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
NOW OPENING,
CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FANCY AND SHIRTING PRINTS.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, some Good Bargains.
DRESS GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES TO CLOSE.

Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RUCHINGS, WINDSOR SCARFS, SASH RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, REAL AND IMITATION HAIR GOODS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUTTONS AND SMALL WARES.

Choice Goods in Summer Millinery, at Low Prices.

WHOLESALE ONLY!

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bridge Contractors,

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received in the Office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, August 8th, inst., for the Masonry and Superstructure of one Iron and seven Wooden County Bridges, located as follows: Iron Bridge over Pine Fork of Peters Creek, at Brownsville road crossing, Snowden township, single span of 40 feet between abutments, capacity 70 lbs per square foot of floor, factor of safety 5, subject to actual test. One over Sawmill Run, at Bell House, Lower St. Clair township. One over McLaughlin's Run, at Bridgeville, Upper St. Clair township. One over Chartiers Creek, at Boyce's Mill, Upper St. Clair township. Two over Pine Fork of Peters Creek, near Magown's shovel factory, Snowden township. One over Peters Creek, at Limetown road, at Pierce's crossing, Jefferson township; and one over Peters Creek, at Large's Mill, Jefferson township.

Plans and specifications will be found in the County Engineer's Office on and after Monday, August 3d, inst.

J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
Washington, D. C., August 3, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until THURSDAY, September 3, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, for the construction of a substantial Iron and Masonry Bridge, and of a Causeway across the Anacostia, or Eastern Branch of the Potomac river. Persons proposing will furnish complete drawings and description of the structure they propose to erect. The length of the Bridge and Causeway will be seventeen hundred feet.

Further information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals for Iron Bridge, Masonry and Causeway."

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to accept any bid.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS,

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received in the office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 8th day of August, for the Construction and Extension of a Sewer, from the foot of Ross street to low water on the Monongahela river.

Plans and Specifications of the work will be found in the office of the County Engineer, on and after July 27th.

J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received until FRIDAY, the 14th day of August, at 12 o'clock M., at the house of S. S. Semple, where plans and specifications can be seen, Butler street, near Standard Oil Refinery, for the Erection of a

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING,

For the Eighteenth Ward, city of Pittsburgh.

DAVID KIRK, President.

Attest: C. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 24, 1874.

NOTICE

To Manufacturers of Steam Heating Apparatus.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., until NOON OF THURSDAY, July 30, 1874, for furnishing the Pennsylvania Reform School Buildings, now in course of erection at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa., with

Steam Heating Apparatus Complete.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the office of the Architect.

The Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN..........J. M. GAZZAM

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted through reliable correspondents in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.....GEORGE R. SNOWDEN

JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
☞WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultation free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.
MWF

ROOFING.

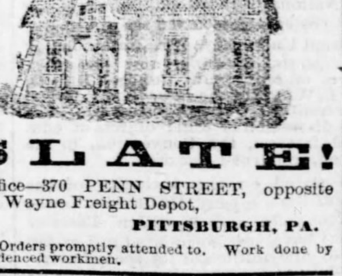
Gravel Roofing
SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.

City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE!

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

JAMES A. JONES..........ROBERT S. LEAGUE.

JAMES A. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN
Insurance Company of Penn'a.,
PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00

DIRECTORS.
G. H. MEYER, President.
H. H. NIEMAN, Vice President.
F. D. GEIST, Confectioner.
EDWIN BINDLEY, of Bindley & Sons, Builders.
J. H. DEMMLER, Manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
JAS. LIPPINCOTT, of Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.
J. A. KAERCHER, Capitalist.
JAC. KEEBLER, of Keebler & White, Builders.
JOHN AUFDERHYDE, of Freese & Aufderhyde, Grocers.
H. HACHMASTER, Furnace Builder.
GEORGE WAMHOFF, Grocer.
F. CH. R. BEERMAN, of Succop & Beerman.
ROBT. ABEL, Secretary.
J. A. KAERCHER, Treasurer. ERNST PRIDDAT, General Agent.

South Side Fire Insurance Co,
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice President.
E. KREIG, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, J. G. Fleishman, H. Lafferty, John Nusser, A. Rapp, F. Schutte, George Geyer, Joseph Keeling, Joseph Maheler, H. Sunshine, R. Houlden, R. Young, G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, John Watt, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Samuel McCrickart, Samuel P. Shriver, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife.

JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.

JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, W. A. Reed, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. VonBonhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Wm. H. Forsyth, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, John Shipton, Geo. Wilson, S. Harbaugh, J. Caldwell, Jr., Thos. J. Burchfield, George Bingham, Alexander Moore, S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

White & Brown,
MANUFACTURERS OF
VENETIAN BLINDS,
No. 98 GRANT STREET,
(Near corner of Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral.)

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of all sizes and colors.

PAINTING, TRIMMING and REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at Lower Prices than elsewhere.

Particular attention given to Churches and Hotels.

N. B.—Trimmings furnished ready for putting on to suit customers. Reglets furnished for printer. All work warranted.

A COAL LEASE

On line of Railroad in West Virginia, with coal veins averaging 4 to 9 feet clear splint coal, with first-class improvements, for sale. Satisfactory reasons for disposing of the property given in an interview or addressing

HENRY ASHFIELD,
Paint Creek, Kanawha county, W. Va.

THE

Union Banking Co

Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital, - - $700,000.

We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.

Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 6, 1874.

Local money matters continue their quiet flow with scarce anything to cause a ripple. The "dog days" are upon us with their changes of rain, fog and heat. Many of our leading business men are away at the lakes or the seaside leaving trade to take care of itself, still the great mass of our people must stay at home and labor to live. Labor in some form or other is the basis of wealth and, and no value can be created without the expenditure of mental or physical force.

All promises to pay are drafts upon the future, and represent the labor which we expect to expend before these promises mature; for the past decade the country has been living upon promises of various forms—legal tender notes, which the government promises to pay from the taxes collected from the people; railroad bonds, mortgages upon the future traffic and earnings of the companies issuing them; individual notes, drawn against the earnings and profits of brain and hand. It has been an easy discount, and during its continuance we have all learned habits of easy liberality. Now that the time of payment is coming round and the drafts of the past are maturing, we find that we must so conduct ourselves as to not only meet to-day's demands but those thrown forward by promises from the years of the war. Those who have husbanded their earnings and made yearly accumulations against pay day, are going along in comparative quiet; those who have lived up to their earnings are being scored off and marked "failed." The easy confidence of lenders that made it possible to carry the accumulated load of debt has been destroyed, so that now there is no other resource left but to pay or acknowledge to failure.

However, labor still goes on, and labor means production of wealth. The crops must be taken care of and prepared for market; trains and boats arrive and depart and laborers are required to handle their freight. People must be housed, clothed and fed, whether those who speculate on their toil be present or absent. Great enterprises may be postponed until the weather is more favorable, but the ever recurring wants of a great people must be supplied, and there never will be wanting those to supply them. The retail business of the country is reviving, notwithstanding the cry of dull times, and the time is at hand when exhausted stocks must be replenished.

This will be the first start to business generally, the raw material will be required to keep the mills and factories running, which will tend to increase prices.

With all the hopeful prospects ahead of us and the anticipated successes, it is well to look back to the times following the great commercial panics that we passed through years ago.

The trouble of 1857—that is the panicky excitement which caused the closing of so many banks—was over within sixty days of the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust Company. Nearly a year followed before there was any signs of returning confidence, and it was not until 1861 that there was a full return of activity and a restored tone to the permanent and stable markets of the country. The season of depression following the failures of 1837 was of even longer duration than twenty years later.

One of the old business men of this city, whose commercial connection goes back to the times just subsequent to the war of 1812-16, remarks that there was no material increase of prosperity or permanent advance in prices until 1824 when the internal improvements of this State so stimulated business as to make it profitable to venture beyond the usual limits of an assured local trade.

While there must be a vast improvement during the fall over the present, it is more than doubtful whether the success, which many of our neighbors are predicting for the year 1874, is not postponed until the harvests of 1875 have been harvested and marketed.

—The following letter from August Belmont, to the New York *Tribune*, concerning his own and the Rothschilds' relations to the government loans, will be read with interest:

SIR—My attention has been called to two articles in your paper, in which you state that the Messrs. Rothschild did not invest in our government loans during the war because they were influenced by my unfavorable opinion of the security. You even assert that the head of the London house said as much to a prominent public man of this country only a month or two ago. You are entirely incorrect in your statements, and it is impossible that Baron Rothschild could have given utterance to such an assertion, so diametrically opposed to the facts of the case. I have from the very first issue of our loans in 1862 up to the present time on all occasions recommended our Federal bonds to the Messrs. Rothschild of London, Paris and Frankfort-on-the-Main as a most desirable and safe investment, and I know that these gentlemen have held and do hold very large amounts of our bonds bought through me and in Europe during the war. In a conversation with Mr. Sanford, our late Minister to Belgium, some nine years ago, the late Baron James de Rothschild in Paris showed him by his books, in my presence, that he was one of the earliest and largest investors in our securities during the war. Though the Messrs. Rothschild undoubtedly judged for themselves when they made these investments I can claim, without fear of contradiction, that in all my letters and verbal communications to them, even at the darkest hour of our national struggle, I never faltered in my conviction of the ultimate success of the Union arms, and the undoubted security of our public debt. If the Messrs. Rothschild ever expressed an apprehension that my political position might interfere with their negotiations with our Government, they must have come to such an erroneous conclusion by misrepresentations of an illiberal party press, of which the articles in your paper are such glaring instances, although they can hardly have suspected such men as Chase, Fessenden and Boutwell to be swayed by political prejudices to the detriment of the public interest. Besides that, the Messrs. Rothschild were aware that during all those trying times I was honored by the confidence of our President and the prominent members of his Cabinet. I hold in my possession letters of the lamented Lincoln as well as of Messrs. Seward and Chase, written during and after the war, expressive of their appreciation of my devotion to the Union cause and of my active exertions for its success both at home and abroad. Mr. Thurlow Weed, the friend and adviser of these departed patriots, knows the trust which they placed in me. You allude to my official position as former Chairman of the Democratic party in order to prove your unfounded assertions. I challenge you to point out one single act or word of mine during the whole period of our national troubles which was not dictated by patriotism and devotion to our beloved Union. It is late in the day for you to try to stir up prejudices against a political opponent, and it is only from a feeling of what I owe to my friends, my children and myself, that I consent to notice your article in order to repel its accusations as unjust and untrue."

The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 6, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
[illegible]	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
6's, 1881	117⅞	....	117⅞	....	117⅞
6's, 1881, coup.	118¾	....	118¾	....	118¾
1862	111⅝	....	111½	....	111¾
1864	115½	....	115½	....	115½
1865	116¾	....	116¾	....	116⅞
1865, new	116¼	....	116¼	....	116¼
1867	117½	....	117⅝	....	117⅝
1868	117½	....	117½	....	....
[illegible]	110⅛	....	109⅞	....	110
coupons	113½	....	113¾	....	113½
Currency 6's	117½	....	117½	....	117½
per cents	111¾	....	112	....	....
Registered, 1867	115⅝	....	115¾	....	115¾
Western Union Tel.	74¾	74⅝	74¾	74½	74⅝
Pacific Mail	45	45¼	45¼	45¼	....
Adams Express	....	109	....	109	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	73½	....	....	....
American Express	....	60½	....	60½	....
United States Express	....	....	....	67¼	....
New York Central	100½	100⅜	100½	100½	....
[illegible]	32	31⅞	31¾	31⅝	31¾
Michigan Central	....	70¾	....	72	....
Michigan Southern	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	....	72⅝
Illinois Central	....	94½	....	96	....
Cleveland and Pitts.	....	....	....	88½	....
Chicago & Northw'n	....	37½	37⅜	37½	37
Rock Island	....	98⅞	....	98⅜	98⅞
St. Paul, common	....	....	34⅜	34¼	....
Wabash, common	....	36	36⅛	35½	35⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	25¼	24⅝	....	25¼	24¼
Union Pacific	28¾	28⅛	28½	28⅜	28⅜
Chicago and Alton	....	102⅛	....	....	....
Boston, Hart. & Erie	....	1⅜	....	1¼	....
[illegible]	....	....	....	125	....
Hannibal & St. Joe.	....	....	....	25	....
[illegible] and I. C.	13¾	12½	12⅝	12	....
Tennessee, old	....	74	....	....	75
new	....	74	....	....	75
Carolinas, Ap'l	....	18	....	....	18
July	....	18	....	....	18
Missouri 6's	....	92¼	....	....	....

—From sources we consider perfectly reliable, we are pleased to state that the committee of creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are prepared to submit a proposition to the creditors of the road at the meeting on Tuesday night, which will be perfectly satisfactory to them and will secure their claims against the road from any loss.

The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	50½	....
Pennsylvania scrip	102	....
Reading	55¾	56
United Companies of N. Jersey	125¾	....
Oil Creek	7¼	....
Lehigh Valley	61	61½
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's	80	82½
Central Transportation Company	....	44
Empire Transportation Company	52¾	....
Pan Handle 7's	64¾	....

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

There was a fair jobbing and wholesale movement in the groceries, grain, provision and produce trades to-day, being about up to the average for this time of the season. There were not many changes in quotations of a marked character or deserving especial notice.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	394	Apples, bbls	124
Cheese, boxes	127	Corn, sks	340
Wheat, sks	2,049	Barley, sks	170
Rye, sks	189	Oats, sks	3,079
Butter, pks	25	Bacon, tcs	50
Potatoes, bbls	135	Hay, bales	318

The following quotations are prices realized upon wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge an advance:

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—Transactions in grain were moderately active to-day without any marked change. Wheat is coming in a little more freely and is fairly quotable at $1 20@1 25 for new red winter; $1 30@1 35 for new amber and white. Corn is rather quiet at 82@85c for ear; 80@82c for shelled, high mixed and yellow. Oats are arriving rather liberally to-day and prices are a shade easier, although not quotably changed; we quote at 63@65c for white; 60@62c for mixed. Rye is steady with light transactions at $1 00. Barley is rather inactive at $1 25@1 30. We noted no sales in round lots.

FLOUR—The market is moderately active with a good jobbing demand. Prices are unchanged as follows: White winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new do $6 25@6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₩ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers, are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₩ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat $7 30; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

HAY—The supply continues liberal, and prices tend downward. Prime timothy baled is quoted at $24 00@25 00 ₩ ton on track or wharf; No. 2 do $20 00@22 00; inferior $18 00@19 00. Baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@26 00. The prices on the Allegheny hay market are quoted as follows: No. 1 timothy $26 00@$27 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 do, $24 00@25 00; common $20 00@22 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. Bran is quoted at 95c@$1 05; middlings are steady, at $1 50@1 60; oil meal $1 90@2 00; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₩ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 30.

MALT—The market is somewhat more active. Pittsburgh malt is quoted at $1 80@1 90; western do $1 60@1 70.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The receipts are large and the market easy. We quote choice at $2 75@3 00; $2 00@2 50 for common.

BUTTER—The market is unchanged. Choice rules at about 21@23c with some extra choice having been sold a cent or two above quotations; medium 16@19c.

BERRIES—We quote blackberries at $1 00 ₩ bucket; $4 00@5 00 ₩ stand; whortleberries, $1 50@2 00 ₩ bucket; $7 00@8 00 ₩ stand.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 31@35c; dark 27@30c ₩ lb. Demand light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60c; old 70@75c ₩ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is firm with an insufficient supply. We quote Ohio factory 13@13½c ₩ lb: Western Reserve dairy is in little request at 11½@12c; Sweitzer is in light supply, and is quoted at 18@20c for choice.

EGGS—The market continues dull. We quote at 14@15c ₩ dozen for fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ lb, 68@75c; No. 2, ₩ lb, 40@60c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is quite firm, with an active demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ₩ lb.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₩ lb; buckwheat blossom 25c ₩ lb.

PEACHES—The market is well supplied, and sales are active at $1 50@3 50, as to quality and condition.

PEARS—The supply is good. We quote domestic at $2 50@3 00 ₩ box; California, $5 00 ₩ box.

PLUMS—We quote at $6 00 per box.

POTATOES—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote choice at $4 00 ₩ barrel; common $3 00@3 25.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in demand at $3 50@3 60; flax seed dull at $2 00@2 10; clover seed inactive and nominal at $7 50@8 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are quoted at $7 00@8 00 ₩ barrel.

VEGETABLES—There is a large supply. We quote cabbages at $2 00 ₩ barrel; tomatoes $1 50@2 00 ₩ box; cucumbers $3 00@4 00 ₩ barrel; onions $2 00@2 50 ₩ box, $5 00 ₩ barrel; Watermelons $20 00@25 00 ₩ hundred; cantelopes $10@15 00 ₩ hundred.

GROCERIES.

There was an average trade demand to-day for all classes of groceries at unchanged prices. The firmness in sugars continues in force, and prices are very firm, but leading houses still adhere to our former quotations. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ lb.	Japan	55c@ 1 00
Fancy	26½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	@$1 00
Prime	24 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Good	22 c	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Java	34c	Strictly choice N O	@85c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	@83c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Prime	@80c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Demerara	65c@70c
Roasted Java	40 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips	@75c
Standard A	11 c	Sugar drips	@60c
Standard B	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard extra C	10⅝c	*Rice.*	
Standard hards	11⅜c	Choice Carolina	9@9½c
Franklin extra C	10⅛c	Patna	8@8½c
American extra C	9¾c	Rangoon	@8 c
Cuba	9½c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9½c	Layers, ₩ box	$3 25
Teas.		Valentia, ₩ lb	13 @14c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7½@ 8c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prunes	13½@15c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, ₩ lb, 16¼c; shoulders, canvassed, ₩ lb, 10¾c; breakfast bacon, clear 14c; rib 13¾c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues ₩ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₩ lb, 10c; rib sides, do, 12c; clear rib sides, do, 12¾c; clear sides, do, 13c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $25 00; prime leaf lard, in tcs, ₩ lb, 14c; refined for summer use, in tcs, do, 14¾c, ½ bbls, do, 14¾c; buckets, do, 15½c; in 3 lb caddies, do, 16c; in 5 lb caddies, do, 15¾c; in 3 lb pails, do, 17c; in 5 lb pails, do, 16¾c; in 10 lb do, 16¼c.

FISH—The market is active and prices are firm, especially on new mackerel. Prices are as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl	$23 00	New No. 3	$10 00
No. 1 mess do	20 00	Georges codfish, ₩ 100	6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	16 00	Medium do	5 00
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Lake trout	7 25
No. 1 bay	13 00	White fish	7 25
Extra No. 2	15 00	Lake herring	4 75
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₩ gal: in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices have advanced; extra No. 1 93@95c ₩ gallon; No. 1, 90@92c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7¼c for prime and 6¾@6⅞c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

PITTSBURGH RETAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

The only change we note in the retail market is in lard, butter, cheese and milk. So far as berries are concerned, there is no regular price, the tariff being regulated entirely by the quality and supply and demand:

MEATS.

Beef, sirloin, ₩ lb	20 @26 c
Beef, round steak, ₩ lb	15 c
Beef, rib roast, ₩ lb	18 @20 c
Fresh mutton, ₩ lb	10 @15 c
Mutton chops, ₩ lb	20 c
Spring lamb, ₩ lb	12½@20 c
Fresh veal, ₩ lb	10 @15 c
Fresh pork, ₩ lb	10 @15 c
Corned beef, ₩ lb	10 @12½c
Ham, ₩ lb	16 @17 c
Sugar cured shoulders, ₩ lb	12 c
Pickled pork, ₩ lb	10 c
Dried beef, ₩ lb	20 c
Breakfast bacon, ₩ lb	14 @16 c
Sausage meat, ₩ lb	12½c
Lard, ₩ lb	18 c

FISH.

Trout, ₩ lb	12½@15 c
Lake fish, ₩ lb	10 @12 c
Fresh mackerel, ₩ lb	15 @20 c
Shad, each	50 @60 c
Salmon, ₩ lb	12½@15 c
Herring, ₩ lb	6 c
Bass, ₩ lb	12 c
Catfish, ₩ lb	12 c

POULTRY.

Spring chickens, ₩ pair	50 @75 c
Old chickens, ₩ pair	70 @80 c
Dressed chickens	75 @$1 00

FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Apples, ₩ half peck	15 @20 c
Lemons, ₩ doz	50 @75 c
Oranges, ₩ doz	50 c
Raspberries, ₩ quart	15 @20 c
Huckleberries, ₩ quart	20 c
Blackberries, ₩ quart	16 @20 c
Pineapples, apiece	25 @30 c
Cherries, ₩ quart	10 @15 c
Gooseberries, ₩ quart	5 @10 c
Currants, ₩ quart	10 @12½c

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, new, ₩ half peck	25 c
New onions, ₩ doz	35 @40 c
Bermuda onions, ₩ half peck	50 c
Radishes, ₩ doz	60 @75 c
Cabbages, ₩ doz	$1 25@
Rhubarb, ₩ doz	25 c
Green peas, ₩ half peck	35 @40 c
Lettuce, ₩ doz	35 @40 c
Cucumbers, ₩ doz	35 @40 c
Tomatoes, ₩ ¼ peck	40 @50 c
Asparagus, per doz	30 @40 c
Beets, ₩ 2 bunches	25 c
String beans, ₩ ½ peck	25 @30 c
Watermelons	$1 00@1 25
Citrons	5 @10 c
Squashes	20 c
Green corn, ₩ doz	40 @50 c

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, choice yellow	40 @45 c
Butter, good to prime	25 @30 c
Cheese, ₩ lb	17 @20 c
Milk, ₩ gal	@23 c
Eggs, ₩ doz	17 @20 c

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

August 5.—Scotch Pig—Sales continue only in a small way at about our quotations. Stocks are moderate, but no large lots could be placed except at considerable reduction from asking prices. We only hear of 50 tons Glengarnock at $34 00.

American Pig—The trade generally were in hopes that by this time some change from the extreme dullness of the past would have manifested itself, but the market, if anything, wears a gloomier aspect than ever. Stocks are increasing at the furnaces, and though while here and there there may be a few more furnaces in blast than there was a month or so ago, yet the probabilities are that a still further reduction in rates must take place, and that a number of furnaces will be compelled to cease working entirely. Speculation at present in this market is almost unknown, the demand being only to meet the wants of the trade. No sales except in small parcels are reported.

Rails—New are very quiet, and quotations nominal. A lot of 100 tons mixed sold at $34 00.

Scrap—We only hear of small lots, among which are 75 tons No. 1 at $36 00; and 50 do. at $35 00, both from yard.

Manufactured—Store prices are unchanged, notwithstanding the late advance at the mills.

Import of iron into New York, from January 1st to July 31, 1874:

	Bar.	Pig.	Sheet, &c.
From Foreign Ports.tons	2,353 tons	53,618	bdls. 18,320
Coastwise	83	229	1,955
Total...tons	2,336 tons	53,847	bdls. 20,276
Same time, 1873	8,657	39,574	113,689

—Shipping List.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak: No. 1 Milwaukee $1 15½; No. 2 $1 09¼. Oats quiet and nominal; No. 2 52c. Corn a shade firmer; No. 2 mixed 65c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 85c. Barley scarce and higher; No. 1 seller September $1 08.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 6.—Wheat quiet at $1 13@1 16. Corn steady at 72@74c. Oats dull at 41@44c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.		Mag cal...lb	80 @ 1 00
Acetic....lb	16 @ 20	—Carb....lb	35 @ 40
Citric....lb	1 48 @ 1 53	Manna SF lb	@ 60
Oxalic....lb	22 @ 25	Morph sul oz	7 00 @ 7 25
Sulphuric lb	@ 3½	Nut No 1. lb	@ 1 50
Tartaric..lb	66 @ 68	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 00 @ 2 20	Anise.....	3 50 @ 4 00
Aloes.		Bergamot lb	@ 7 90
Cape......lb	@ 20	—Castor..lb	@ 27½
Socot.....lb	@ 75	—Cinnam lb	2 00 @ 2 20
Am Carb. lb	25 @ 26	—Cloves..lb	@ 3 88
Aqua....lb	11 @ 13	*Oil.*	
Annotta..lb	60 @ 70	Cod liv, gal	2 00 @ 2 50
—Ashes.		Lemon....lb	4 90 @ 5 20
Soda......lb	4½@ 5½	Linseed, gal	98 @ 1 03
Bal Copa. lb	95 @ 1 00	Neats F, gal	90 @ 1 50
Bay rum, gal	3 25 @ 3 50	Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.		—qu'rts, doz	6 25 @10 00
Cassia....lb	38 @ 40	—pints, doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Cinch red lb	1 30 @ 1 40	Origan....lb	70 @ 1 20
" pale. lb	80 @ 85	Pepper't. lb	5 90 @ 6 00
" com. lb	38 @ 48	Rosemary lb	1 00 @ 1 50
Black Lead.		Sassafras. lb	80 @ 90
American lb	5 @ 6	Sperm...gal	2 30 @ 2 50
East Ind..lb	11 @ 12	Tanners. gal	57 @ 65
German..lb	7 @ 9	Whale..gal	85 @ 92
Blue mass lb	@ 1 10	Wintg'n. lb	@ 5 75
Blue vitr. lb	13½@ 14½	Opium Ty lb	@10 50
Borax ref lb	19 @ 21	Pl Paris. bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Brim roll. lb	4½@ 5½	*Potass.* lb	@
—Flor sul. lb	5½@ 6½	Bichrom. lb	@ 25
Calomel A lb	2 15	Chlorate.	40 @ 44
—English. lb	2 75	Iodide....lb	4 00 @ 4 25
Camp ref. lb	35 @ 40	Putty.....lb	4 @ 5
Canthar's lb	2 12	Quin sulp oz	2 60 @ 2 70
Cham Ger lb	48	Rosin...bbl	4 50 @ 5 50
—Roman. lb	36	*Root.*	
Chlorof'm lb	1 15 @ 1 25	Gentian..lb	.. @ 12
Cloves....lb	65	Ginger E I lb	.. @ 18
Cochineal lb	80 @ 90	" Jamca lb	.. @ 33
Con lye, cses	7 75 @ 8 00	Ipec pow. lb	.. @ 1 88
Copperas. lb	2 @ 3	Jalap pow lb	.. @ 85
Cr'm Tar. lb	47 @ 49	Liquorice lb	.. @ 16
Cubebs...lb	18 @ 20	Rhub E I. lb	1 25 @ 1 50
Cudbear..lb	25 @ 35	Sars Hon. lb	.. @ 58
Emery En lb	10 @ 12	Senega....lb	.. @ 1 10
Et Nit sps lb	40 @ 44	Valeri En lb	38 @ 40
—Sulph...lb	65 @ 70	" Germ lb	25 @ 26
Ext Logw lb	10½@ 11	Sal Ammo lb	15½@ 17
—Liq Cala lb	44 @ 50	—Epsom..lb	3 @ 5
—Italian..lb	30 @ 33	—Soda....lb	3 @ 3¾
—Sicily...lb	.. @ 25	*Seed.*	
Fustic....lb	3 @ 4	Canary...lb	7¾@ 8½
Galls Alep lb	.. @ 33	Hemp.....lb	7 @ 7¾
Gum.		Cardamn. lb	@ 2 40
Arabic sts lb	30 @ 40	Mustard..lb	12 @ 15
" White lb	50 @ 68	Senna Al. lb	.. @ 22
Myrrh T'k lb	55	" E In. lb	.. @ 22
Shellac...lb	70 @ 80	*Soda.*	
Trag s'rts lb	35 @ 75	Bi Carb..lb	6 @ 7
" Flake lb	90 @ 1 00	Soap Cast lb	12½@ 16
Hoffm's A lb	.. @ 45	—Cast wh lb	18 @ 21
Indigo Ma lb	1 00 @ 1 20	Sugar L'd lb	@ 28
—Span'll't lb	1 10 @ 1 25	Turp sps gal	45 @ 50
Iodine res lb	6 40 @ 6 70	*Varnish.*	
Junip Ber lb	7 @ 9	Copal...gal	1 50 @ 2 00
Logwood. lb	2½@ 3½	Japan...gal	80 @ 1 30
Mace.....lb	.. @ 1 75	Damar..gal	1 60 @ 1 80
Madder...lb	15 @ 17	Ven Red..lb	2½@ 4

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY August 6, 1874.

The following is the price list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list, assorted sizes for large orders, 3c card rate, 2 per cent. off net.

Flat rail, (1¼ by ¼) punched and countersunk ... 4 4-10c ₩ lb net
Iron wedges ... 4⅛c ₩ lb net
Norway Nail rods ... 9¼c ₩ lb net
Crow bars (in ordering please state whether "Wedge or "Pinch" point) ... 5 c ₩ lb net
Beetle rings ... 8¾c ₩ lb net
Fence pickets, ⅝ round, bent to shape 30c per foot of fence. Less 15 ₩ cent. off.
Carriage and tire bolts (new list) ... 70 and 10 ₩ cent. off net.
Plow bolts ... 30, 10, 5 "
Stove bolts ... 15 "
Machine and square head bolts ... 30 and 10 "
Coach and lag screws ... 30 and 10 "
Bolt ends ... 35 "
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, small size, (from 3-16 to ⅝,) 7½c ₩ lb off net.
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, large size, from 7-16 to 2 in.) 6c ₩ lb off, net.
Washers, all made from new band iron, small sizes, (3-16 to ⅝ in.) 9c ₩ lb off, net; large sizes 7-16 to 1⅜ inch. 7c ₩ lb off, net.
Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, packed in casks, 1 in. diam., 3⅛c ₩ lb net; ⅞ in. diam., 3¾c ₩ lb net; ¾ in. diam. 4c ₩ lb net.
Patent Head Harrow Teeth, packed in cask, ½c ₩ lb extra.
Skein Bolt, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, 1c ₩ lb extra when less than 1 keg each size is ordered ⅜ diam. 5½c ₩ lb net; 9-16 in. diam. 6½c ₩ lb net; ⅝ in. diam 7½c.
Screw Hook-and-Eye Hinges, ¾ to 1 in. diam. 9c ₩ lb; ⅝ in diam. 10c ₩ lb net; ½ in. diam. 12c ₩ lb net.
Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pair or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 5½c ₩ lb net; 8, 10 and 12 in long, 6¾c ₩ lb.
Strap and T Hinges, 20 and 10c per cent. off net.
Screw hitching ring ... $5 25 ₩ 100 net.
Duck nest tuyere irons ... $14 50 ₩ doz net.
Cast iron washers ... 4c ₩ lb net.
Bridge and roof bolts—
1 to 2 diam., over 8 feet long ... 4 c ₩ lb net.
1 to 2 diam., from 4 to 8 feet long ... 4¼c ₩ lb net.
1 to 2 diam., from 1½ to 4 feet long ... 4½c ₩ lb net.
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam., over 4 feet long ... 4½c ₩ lb net.
⅝, ¾, and ⅞ in. diam., from 1½ to 4 feet long ... 5¼c ₩ lb net.
Bridge bolts with upset ends ... ¾c ₩ lb extra
Wrought iron plates punched ... 5c ₩ lb net

WAGON HARDWARE.

Embracing new novelties not before offered to the trade.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end, 55c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end, 70c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 80c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 90c per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 05 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 10 per set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.
Five cents per set for each additional inch over 14 inches. All lengths made.
In ordering box strap bolts please give diameter at screw end.
Wagon box rods, narrow track, 18c each.
Wagon box rods, wide track, 20c each.
Single-tree irons, 85c per set of 4 pieces.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¾ in. wide, 60c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 in. wide, 65c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3¼ in. wide, 70c per set.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ in. wide, 75c per set.
Wagon brake ratchets, 16½c each.
Wagon brake ratchets, finished with guards, 45c each.
Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 16c each.
Wrought hammer straps, light pattern, 13½c each.
Stay chain hooks, 8c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 6c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 2, 5c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 3, 12c each.
Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 100 sets, 25 per cent. discount.
Wagon box staples, 1⅛@2¼ inches to clinch, ₩ 1,000, net ... $11 00
Wagon box staples, made from bevel iron, to rivet on, ₩ 1,000 net ... 7 50
Neck yoke eyes ... 4¾ cents each.
Neck yoke eyes, with ⅜ inch rings ... 7¼ cents each.
King bolts, ⅝, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch diameter, ₩ lb ... 4¼c
Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¼ inch diameter, all lengths ₩ lb ... 8¼c
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inch diameter, all lengths, ₩ lb ... 9½c
Wagon rivets and nails, in 5lb paper boxes ₩ lb extra ... 1 c
Wagon rivets and nails, in 25 lb wood boxes ₩ lb extra ... ½ c
Wagon and hinge nails, ¼ inch, ₩ lb net ... 17 c
Wagon and hinge nails, 3-16 inch, ₩ lb net ... 20 c
Double tree plates, ₩ lb net ... 9 c
Coupling plates, ₩ lb ... 9 c
Tongue plate, ₩ lb ... 9 c
Neck yoke caps, ₩ lb ... 11 c
Tongue cap iron, 1¾, 2 and 2¼ inch wide, same price as band iron.
Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, 5-16 inch ₩ lb net ... 10½c
Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, ¼ inch ₩ lb net ... 11¼c

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1874.

REMARKS—The receipts of stock for the week ending Wednesday, August 5th, foot up as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	578	5,600	4,500
Friday	574	2,700	1,000
Saturday	1,547	3,937	....
Sunday	1,275	7,308	5,800
Monday	1,377	3,937	7,800
Tuesday	1,173	1,135	5,000
Wednesday	2,475	2,450	9,800
Total	8,799	26,967	34,800
Last week	7,403	20,650	30,000

It will be seen that there has been a slight decrease in the run of cattle, whilst hogs and sheep have largely increased.

We shall not take up space with extended remarks, but content ourselves with stating, as we did yesterday, that prices of good stock varies but little from those obtained last week. Common stock, whether cattle, hogs or sheep will rule dull and lower. Why dealers will persist in flooding the market with unsaleable stock is a mystery we cannot solve.

The sales given below will give the reader an accurate knowledge of the ruling rates of the market.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Cattle.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
8 bulls	7,800	$2 80	19	19,230	$5 25
20	19,280	5 70	19	20,240	5 15
8	9,030	5 50	7	6,720	5 15
18	20,000	5 15	7	6,600	5 00
7	6,890	4 60	3	3,570	4 00
19	17,540	4 75	16	21,660	6 00
17	20,040	6 00	11	5,400	4 20
3 bulls	3,320	3 00	16	15,330	4 80
24	18,740	3 80	11	15,950	3 75
40	36,220	4 00	10	9,500	4 25
41	3,730	3 80	16	14,090	4 00
4	3,450	4 00	36	39,720	5 62
15	16,170	4 87	17	21,650	6 10
32	32,540	3 40	17	22,660	6 10
34	42,390	5 75	13	12,520	4 00
31	42,320	6 30	18	12,790	6 00
18	21,360	6 00	4	5,130	6 50
33	43,990	6 00	5	5,460	6 50

HEDGES, AUFF & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
18	19,230	$5 50	44	47,050	$4 87
18	21,120	6 00	17	18,450	5 75
21	16,500	3 75	46	38,800	3 90
18	17,890	5 30	21	19,580	4 37
26	17,440	3 50	44	27,360	4 25
17	17,560	5 50	22	17,050	3 40
6	6,130	3 50	14	12,656	3 50

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
20	21,050	$5 25	24	18,910	$4 25
36	36,080	5 35	17	17,660	5 25
22	7,420	3 00	49	60,880	6 00
62	85,400	6 50	18	20,070	5 75
17	20,030	5 87	18	18,330	5 70
13	14,020	5 50	18	17,820	3 75
23	15,140	2 75	23	17,450	3 15
16	18,470	5 60	18	18,350	5 00
18	20,550	5 20	32	39,800	6 12
23 bulls	18,140	2 60			

Hogs.

H. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
104	23,750	$7 60	92	22,800	$7 65
45	12,390	7 60	34	7,620	7 40
84	19,920	7 50	66	15,100	7 45
87	19,550	7 40	35	7,470	7 40
45	10,150	7 45	85	22,060	7 65
105	23,200	7 10			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO., SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
143	21,320	$6 30	70	16,900	$7 65
151	22,150	6 12½	61	9,740	6 00
286	68,000	6 00	105	22,300	7 10
25	4,810	5 00	36	4,510	5 75
60	11,760	6 35	323	84,010	7 55
85	22,640	7 65			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
100	19,080	6 85	59	10,440	6 25
59	14,940	7 10	74	14,880	6 75
37	5,370	5 75	27	4,000	5 85
40	5,820	5 75	61	11,170	6 25
17	3,170	6 10	53	10,540	6 20
19	4,260	6 50			

Sheep.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO., SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
172	15,560	$4 90	213	18,090	$5 00
207	17,380	4 60	208	16,360	5 55
184	17,180	4 60	205	15,450	4 40
188	15,789	4 30	103	16,670	4 75
80	4,470	5 00	105	8,580	4 50
110	7,800	3 50	211	17,660	4 25
160	14,250	5 00	30 lambs	1,860	6 00
28	1,760	4 00	180	12,250	3 60
131 lambs	6,750	5 00	110 per hd	....	2 50
25 lambs	4,070	6 25	434	27,940	3 75
197	18,430	4 50	100	6,130	4 00
119	9,540	4 00	93	5,710	3 00
80	6,420	4 25	20 per hd	....	2 00
170	18,050	5 00	69	5,430	4 20
236	14,350	4 00	96	7,980	3 50
218	15,930	4 00	104	8,300	4 12
73	3,270	4 75	103	8,130	4 25
160	15,770	4 65	185	13,180	4 00
315 Jersey ewes		1 75	108	8,290	4 00
98	8,120	4 50			

Milch Cows.

The amount offered was not large, and sales were made up from $30 00 to $60 00, as per qualities as milkers.

The following sales of cattle were made during the last week, ending yesterday: Thursday, 306; Friday, 115; Saturday, 248; Monday, 571; Tuesday, 1,815; Wednesday, 2,196. Total, 5,191.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—Butter unchanged. Cheese firm; Western Reserve 12½@12¾c. Eggs dull; Western 17@18c. Flour firm for best grades, others unchanged; Indiana and Ohio extra family $6 25@6 75. Wheat dull; new red $1 25@1 30; white $1 35@1 40. Corn active and higher; yellow 84c. Oats declining; new white 57@60c. Petroleum firmer; refined 12c; crude 8¼c in barrels. Whisky held at $1 04.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 7, 1874.

REMARKS—The condition of the petroleum market in this city and at the front, is not improved although the Eastern markets show a shade of improvement. We note in our telegraphic report of yesterday's markets in the producing regions that sales were made there for September and October deliveries, at prices below the present market, while sales at buyers' option all the year were quoted at $1 50@1 60. Speculative though these transactions may be they do not indicate any great degree of confidence in the immediate future of the market.

CRUDE.

Crude is dull but unchanged at 75@77½c for Union and United at wells; spot oil on board cars 90@92½c. Sales as follows were reported from

PARKERS.

4,100 bbls, United at wells ... $75
1,000 bbls, Union at wells ... 76¼
2,000 bbls, Union at wells ... private terms
2,000 bbls, United at river ... 105

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote sales at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at 95c per barrel; at wells 53c.

REFINED.

The home refined market shows a slight indications of improvement, but no quotable change. We quote carbon oil in car lots, at works, at 9¾@10c f. o. b. at works.

New York—The market is steady. Refined spot is quoted at 12c.

Philadelphia—Refined spot is quoted at 12c; September 12½@12¾c.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet; city $1 55@1 60; country $1 45@1 50.

TITUSVILLE, August 6.—The *Herald* says: The oil market continues very dull and prices have undergone no noticeable change. Spot, United and Union, at the wells, was quoted at 75c, but 77½c could probably have been obtained for the latter. Upon the upper creek there were small sales reported at $1 02½@1 05, but it was exceedingly difficult to obtain the outside figure. In the lower creek district there were sales at 92½c for prompt shipment. The Oil City market was quoted at $1 05@1 07½. In futures there was very little doing. Buyer the year, was nominal at $1 45@1 50 river delivery, and offers to sell United at the wells, buyer September, were reported at 72½c. Buyer October, the same delivery, could have been obtained at $1 00, and probably at 97½c. Sales:

1,050 bbls, upper road, spot ... $1 02½
200 bbls, upper road, spot ... 1 03¼
150 bbls, upper road, spot ... 1 01¼
300 bbls, upper road, spot ... 1 05
1,000 bbls, lower creek, spot ... 92½
4,100 bbls, Parkers, United at wells, spot ... 75
2,000 bbls Parkers, United at river, spot ... 1 05
1,000 bbls Parkers, Union at wells, spot ... 76¼
2,000 bbls, Parkers, Union at wells ... .

NEW YORK, August 6, closing 5.—The improved prices quoted are steadily held. Crude in bulk is quoted at 5⅜c; in shipping order 8¼c; refined 12c; cases 17c; naptha 7¾@8c; sales of 1,000 barrels refined at 12c; Philadelphia delivery inactive; refined quoted at 11¾@11⅞c.

PARKERS, August 6.—United 75c; immediate shipment 90@92½c; Union $1 00@1 05. The market is quiet.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 6.—The market is dull and quiet at 90c.

TIDIOUTE, August 6.—The market is quiet and firm at 67½c at wells.

OIL CITY, August 6.—The market is quiet at $1 05.

TITUSVILLE, August 6.—The market is quiet and unchanged at $1 00@1 02½.

ROUSEVILLE, August 6.—The market is quiet and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—The market is quiet; S. W. 12c; crude 4¾c; cases 16c; sales none; futures—September 12½@12¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Tack & Moorhead	Citizens O. W.	952
L. W. Young	Penn O. W.	945
Irwin & Co.	American O. W.	1,191
Fisher Bros.	Cosmos O. W.	880
Fisher Bros.	Loomis O. W.	160
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	1,174
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	783
Vandergrift, F. &Co.	Citizens O. W.	388
Total		6,473

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 6, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros. Phila	1,831
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co., Phila	400
Standard	Waring Bros, Phila	502
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	983
Citizens	Tack Bros, Phila	449
John Spear	Dale & Hart, Phila	60
John Spear	G. W. White, Phila	40
Central	J P Logan, Phila	143
Total		4,408

HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	32@35c	Oak harness, best city	38@40c
Oak sole, heavy	33@35c	Oak k harness country	32@35c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Bridle fair, ₩ doz	44@60c
Oak, slaughter in rough	36@40c	Hand leather ₩ lb	40@45c
Red sole B A mid.	28@30c	Hand leather ₩ lb	38@42c
Red sole B A heavy	28@30c	Waxed calf	90c@$1 20
Red sole Orinoc.o	28@30c	Wax kip	90c@$1 00
Shoe skirting	20@32c	Wax't upper ₩ ft	18@20c
Saddler's skirting	36@40c	No. 1 pad skins ₩ doz	$7 00@7 50
Black bridle ₩ doz.	$60@80		

HIDES.

Green salted light 8 @ 9½c		Green salt kip	10 @12 c
Heavy steers	9 @10½c	Green salt calf	12 @14 c
Green butchers' hides, cow and steer	5 @ 7 c	Green butch'r sdo.	10 @12 c
		Dry flint hides nominal	14 @20 c

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Labrador Cod ₩ gal	75@80c	Bank Oil	55 @60c
Straits, best	60@65c	Tallow	5½@ 6¾c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 6, 1874.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, unsettled and lower; No. 1 spring $1 07; No. 2, $1 03¾@1 05; closed at $1 04 spot; $1 03⅞ seller August; $1 00¾@1 01 seller September; No. 3, 98½c@$1 00; rejected 90c. Corn—Demand fair and prices advanced strong; No. 2 mixed 65@66c; closed at 65¾@66 spot; 65½c seller August; 64¾c seller September Oats dull and lower; No. 2 40c spot; 36⅜@37c seller August Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley—No. 1 $1 04.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $24 50@24 75 spot. Lard—Demand active and prices advanced; 14@14⅛c seller September. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 96c.

LATER—On call board this afternoon wheat closed unsettled at $1 03⅞. Corn quiet at 65½c August; 65½c September.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling upland 17⅜@17½c. Flour less active; superfine Western and State $4 50@5 25; common to good $5 30@5 90; good to choice $5 95@6 35. Wheat less active and 1@2c lower; No. 2 Chicago $1 24@1 25; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 29@1 31; No. 1 spring $1 30@1 35. Rye quiet at 90c@1 05. Barley nominal. Malt unchanged; Western $1 50. Corn less active and a shade lower; Western mixed 79@81c; Western yellow 81@82c. Oats dull and unsettled; old mixed Western 74@85c; old white Western 80@85c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Petroleum—crude quiet and firm at 5⅜c; refined firmer at 12¼c. Tallow quiet at 8⅛c. Eggs quiet at 16½@18c. Pork quiet at $24 00. Beef unchanged. Middles dull; long clear 11@11½c. Butter firm; Western 18@27c. Cheese firm at 9@12½c for common to prime. Whisky lower at $1 00.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Beeves—receipts 730 head, making 3,780 head for three days, against 3,130 head for the same time last week. Demand fair for good cattle; market closed firm at Monday's prices; poor to good Texan and Cherokee cattle ranged from 8 to 11c, and poor to prime native steers 10¼ to 12⅝c.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 6,540 head, making 11,369 head for three days, against 10,280 head for the same time last week. Demand active for both sheep and lambs; market closed firm at 4½@6½c for sheep, and 7@9c for lambs.

Swine—Arrivals 3,189 head, making 10,940 head for three days, against 8,660 head for the same time last week. The sales of live hogs include 1 car common Michigan grassers, 166 lbs average, 6½c; dressed hogs weaker; closed dull at 8⅞@9¼c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 6.—Cattle—Receipts 1,054 head; total for the week 9,928 head. Market slow, with but few good cattle offering; the poor stuff remaining unsold will be shipped East in first hands; prices unchanged.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,600 head. Market slow and nearly all offerings disposed of; Western sheep $4 00@5 00. Sales of 500 Ohio sheep, averaging 72@78 lbs, at $4 75@5 00; 700 Indiana sheep, 73@85 lbs, $4 00@4 75; 300 Michigan sheep, 72@81 lbs, $4 37½@4 75.

Hogs—Receipts 2,000 head; total for the week 12,000 head. Market fairly active; Michigan hogs $5 75@6 25; Yorkers $6 25@6 50; heavy hogs $7 00@7 37½.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—Cotton firmer; low middling 16@16¼c. Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—Western $1 43; red Western $1 28@1 30; amber Western $1 31@1 35. Corn dull; mixed Western 77c. Oats dull and lower; new Western 60@62c; mixed Western 58c. Rye dull at 75@90c. Hay unchanged. Provisions firm with an advancing tendency. Mess pork $24 00@25 00. Bulkmeats—shoulders 9@9¼c; clear rib sides 11¾@11⅞c. Bacon—shoulders 10c; clear rib sides 12¾c. Sugar cured hams 17@17½c. Lard 14¼@14½c. Butter firm; Western 24@26c. Coffee unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 02@1 03.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—Cotton firm at 16¼c. Flour dull. Wheat steady; red $1 03@1 05; white $1 15@1 20. Corn dull and lower at 62½@64c. Oats quiet and weak; new 43@48c. Rye dull and lower at 78@80c. Oils, eggs, butter and cheese unchanged. Pork quiet at $24 00. Lard scarce and firm; summer 13½c; kettle, 15¼@15½c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 8¾c, spot; 8⅞c buyer August; clear rib sold at 11.35@11.40c; held at 11.50c at close; clear 11¾@11⅞c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9⅝@9⅞c; closing at outside figure; clear rib 12½c; clear 12¾@13c. Whisky steady at 96c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 6.—Cattle—Receipts 2,800 head. Market more active and firmer for shipping grades; sales of Texans at $2 00@3 75; fair to choice steers $5 00@6 00; medium $4 25@4 37½. Shipments 2,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 8,000 head. Market firmer and higher; inferior to extra sold at $6 25@7 25, with the bulk of sales at $6 60@6 85. Shipments 6,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 300 head. Market firmer; poor to best sold readily at $3 00@5 50.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 6.—Flour—demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull and weak; No. 3 white Wabash $1 18; No. 1 white Michigan $1 20; extra do $1 30; amber $1 16½; No. 1 red $1 18; No. 2 $1 15@1 15½. Corn dull and unsettled; high mixed 68@68½c; low mixed 68@38¼c; yellow 68½c; no grade 67@68½c; damaged 59c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1, 46c; No. 2, 42¼c; seller August 40c; old 48c; Michigan 43c; rejected 40c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 6—Business was only active in a few departments of the package trade. Cotton goods sluggish, but steady in price. Grain bags in good demand, firm and scarce. Side band prints continue active; Conestoga side band prints 10c. Wool flannels still brisk. A large auction sale of Glenham heavy woolens resulted successfully. Foreign goods dull.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—Corn—supply fair and demand moderate; yellow mixed 75@78c; yellow 80c; white 90@93c. Cotton—demand moderate, supply light and prices steady at last quotations. Sales of 500 bales; receipts 3,000 bales. Exports 748 bales; Great Britain 159 bales. Stock 19,067 bales; unsold last evening, 14,700 bales. Others unchanged.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, August 6.—Lumber dull; sales mostly private and actual prices not obtainable; joist and scantling quoted at $8 25@8 50; strips and boards $9 00@15 00; shingles $2 60@2 90; lath $1 60.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—Cotton, flour, grain and pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon active at $1 00. Bulkmeats active at 8¾@11½@13¼c. Lard 15¼@15¾c. Whisky 96c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 6.—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 34. Corn firm; No. 2 75c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅝.

NEW YORK, August 6, 1874.

MONEY.

Money opened at 2@3, advanced to 3½ during the afternoon, but drooped to 2 per cent. at the close.

STERLING.

Sterling firm at 487@487½ for 60 days and 490¼@490½ for sight.

GOLD

firm, opening at 109⅝, advancing to 110 and closing at 109⅝. Carrying rates 1, 2 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $330,000, for interest and $5,000 in the redemption of bonds. Clearings $21,000,000. Customs receipts $426,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds quiet and firm, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118⅝	5-20s, 1867	117⅝
5-20s, 1862	111¾	5-20s, 1868	117½
5-20s, 1864	115½	New 5s	111⅝
5-20s, 1865	117	10-40s	113½
5-20s, 1865, new	116¼	Currency 6s	117½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92¼	Virginia, old	30
Tennessee, old	75	N'th Carolina, old	18
Tennessee, new	75	N'th Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

opened weak, then became firm, with a slight recovery. During the afternoon there was a downward movement again, and the general list fell off from ¼ to 1 per cent. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central was exceptionally weak, and declined 2¾ per cent. Near the close of business a recovery of from ¼ to ⅝ per cent. from the lowest prices of the day ensued, and the market closed firm. Total sales 81,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Western Union, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 3,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Union Pacific, 3,630 Northwestern, 1,400 Rock Island, 3,600 St. Paul, 3,600 Wabash, 7,000 Ohios and 10,000 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. The market closed as follows:

Canton	50	Do preferred	52½
W. U. Telegraph	74⅝	Toledo & Wabash	35¾
Quicksilver	28	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	109	Fort Wayne	93
Wells-Fargo	74½	Terre Haute	7
American Ex.	60½	Do preferred	23
United States Ex.	67¼	Chicago and Alton	102
Pacific Mail	45¾	Do preferred	105
N. Y. Central	100⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	24½
Erie	31⅝	Clev. Col. & Cin.	60
Do preferred	47½	Burlington & Q.	105
Harlem	123½	Lake Shore	72½
Do preferred	125	Panama	12¾
Michigan Central	94	Illinois Central	....
Pittsburgh	87¼	Union Pacific st'k	28⅝
Northwestern	37½	Central Pacific bds	90¾
Do preferred	55	Union Pacific b'ds	84¾
Rock Island	98⅞	Hartford & Erie	1⅜
N. J. Central	105¼	Delaware & Lac.	107¼
St. Paul	34⅜	Bankers bills	488

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Java	August 8	Liverpool.
Baltic	August 8	Liverpool.
Lafayette	August 8	France.
Bolivia	August 8	Glasgow.
Italy	August 8	Liverpool.
City of Paris	August 8	Liverpool.
Lessing	August 11	Hamburg.
Calabria	August 12	Liverpool.
State of Virginia	August 12	Liverpool.
Italia	August 12	Glasgow.
Westphalia	August 13	Hamburg.
Brittannic	August 15	Liverpool.
Elysia	August 15	Liverpool.
Spain	August 15	Liverpool.
City of Montreal	August 15	Liverpool.
Nevada	August 18	Liverpool.
Switzerland	August 18	Antwerp.
Scotia	August 19	Liverpool.
Europa	August 19	Glasgow.
Arragon	August 19	Bristol.
Pommerania	August 20	Hamburg.
Celtic	August 22	Liverpool.
Pereire	August 22	France.
Ethiopia	August 22	Glasgow.
Canada	August 22	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	August 22	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 22	Liverpool.
Herder	August 25	Hamburg
Idaho	August 25	Liverpool.
Bothnia	August 26	Liverpool.
Holsatia	August 27	Hamburg
Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.
City of Chester	August 29	Liverpool.
Adriatic	August 29	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Sept. 1	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Cimbria	Sept. 3	Hamburg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Pennsylvania	August 13	Liverpool.
Illinois	August 20	Liverpool.
Ohio	August 27	Liverpool.
Nederland	August 29	Antwerp.

FROM BOSTON.

Saragossa	August 8	Liverpool.
Parthia	August 15	Liverpool.
Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Ohio	August 8	Bremen.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVERS OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE—OF Ft.	In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	12	9	+0	6	S.	Clear.
Cincinnati	11	8	-3	3	S.	Cloudy.
Davenport	2	9	-0	3	S. E.	Lt. Rain.
Keokuk	3	7	-0	5	N.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	2	6	-0	4		Fair.
Louisville	5	4	-0	4		Cloudy.
Memphis	8	7	+0	2	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville	3	4	-0	9	S. E.	Cloudy.
Omaha	6	1	+0	1	E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	5	0	-0	2	N. E.	Fair.
Shreveport	5	2	-0	3		Clear.
St. Louis	12	11	-0	11	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	11	4	+0	5	N. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	11	8	-0	2	S. W.	Clear.
Yankton	10	7	-0	1	E.	Fair.
Dubuque	4	8	-0	5		Cloudy.
La Crosse	2	4	-0	5	N.	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 6, 1874.

River stationary; at about 5 feet. Weather clear; thermometer 75 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 6, 1874.

River falling, 5 feet 1 inch in the channel. Departed—Courier, Parkersburg; Mollie Ebert, Cincinnati. Rained this morning.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
R. W. Dugan	Bryson	Cincinnati.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Salt Valley	Dewolf	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet scant and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

Cincinnati ... R. W. Dugan ... Bryson 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet scant and falling. The weather was pleasant. Trade on the landing is improving.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolf, left for Cincinnati with a fair trip.

THE Mollie Moore broke a wrist above Cairo, and both the cylinder heads of same tailor were knocked out.

THE fine light draught steamer R. W. Dugan, Capt. Low Bryson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is well found in all respects, and Capt. Bryson is a large favorite with passengers and shippers, and deservedly so.

THE boats on the slack water leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Travel on this route is largely increasing; we have never seen so many persons traveling as at present. The trip is a delightful one. For all necessary information call on Capt. A. S. Carlisle, on the wharfboat.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: The Carrie V. Kountz left New Orleans for St. Louis on Saturday night, with 600 tons. This don't look like dull times. If there is any dullness, steamboatmen are to blame for it themselves. If they persist in carrying freight for nothing, they can't expect to make money.

THE *Picayune* of Sunday says: Five of our lightest draught steamers have formed a line whereby they propose to leave here regularly every Wednesday and Saturday for Red river. This, we think, is a good move on the part of our steamboat friends, and it now needs the co-operation of our merchants to make this line a success. They are all first-class steamers, with every accommodation on board for passengers and freight. The Bryarly left last evening, the first departure of the line, and the Belle Bowland will follow, leaving on Wednesday next.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* on the situation: The decline continues here lively, going down five or six inches every day. There isn't much water in the channel, the last pilots up reporting about 7½ feet on the bars. It appears to be falling faster than the channel is cutting out. The upper part of the Mississippi is slightly demoralized. The K. N. Line, however, is running about all the tonnage necessary to move the crops. The Cumberland and Tennessee are in good condition, and there will soon be mark twain water below Cairo.

THE BURNED STEAMER.

Full Particulars of the Loss of the Pat Rogers—Statement of a Passenger—Partial List of Freight.

The Cincinnati *Times* contains additional details of the loss of the steamer Pat Rogers, by fire, on the morning of the 5th inst.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BOAT.

The dimensions of the Pat Rogers were 250 feet long, 36 feet beam, 5½ feet depth of hold. She had four boilers, each 40 inches diameter and 26 feet long, two flues, two lever engines, 21 inches in diameter, and 7 feet stroke. She cost $60,000, and was insured for $37,500 against fire only.

She was named for Pat. Rogers, the prominent captain of our river steamers, who died some years ago. Her officers were: Charles David, Captain; Wm. Taylor, 1st Clerk; David McClure, 2d Clerk; Shirley Snyder, (lost,) 3d Clerk; Chas. Defour and Chas. Dittman, pilots, the latter of whom was lost; James Holmes and Bowen, engineers.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

From the summary, and best accounts we can obtain, it is probable that the loss in life will not exceed more than seven or eight. Few were anyways burned, the worst injuries being those sustained by John G. Hughes, of Cincinnati, the first mate, whose condition is pronounced critical.

Captain David and his subordinates deserve credit for their efforts in saving their passengers. Their cool judgment in enforcing order, no doubt tended to save many, who in the disorder that would have followed under less experienced officers would have been lost.

Charlie Dittman's friends have given up all hopes that he is among those saved. He is in the neighborhood of fifty years old, and was probably the oldest employee of the Mail Line Company, having served them faithfully in various capacities, for more than thirty years. He commenced his career on the river as a cabin boy. He leaves a family in comfortable circumstances at Boston, Ky.

The opinion gains ground that the fire must have either originated through a dastardly conceived and horribly executed incendiarism, or through carelessness of some smoker among the deck passengers.

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER.

Mr. Allison, who was a passenger on the Rogers, tells the following story: "I don't know very much about it; was kind of excited when it occurred. I got on the Rogers last night, about half-past 8 o'clock. I was occupying room 29, right near the pantry. I went to bed about 10 o'clock, or maybe a little later.

"I was wakened this morning about half-past five o'clock, by some one kicking on the door, and heard some one hallooing fire. I got up and put on my coat, pants, hat, and one shoe; then ran to the door, and down stairs. By that time the whole rear of the boat was in flames. The boat was near the middle of the river, and nearly everybody was jumping in, but I didn't jump, because I saw them grabbing hold of one another, and knew they would go under that way.

"I saw Captain Charles David doing all he could to save the ladies, three or four of them, and he wouldn't let them jump in the river. The people didn't seem to get excited till the fire got right up to them. The engineers had to leave their posts, when I think she stopped working.

"When I jumped I fished round there and got hold of a board, but I don't know how I got it. I floated down on it for about a mile or two, when I succeeded in paddling my canoe in to the shore. The board was about four feet long and twelve inches wide. When I got it I knew I was all right as long as I didn't take the cramp, but the water was very cold and I was afraid of that.

"But I got out and walked up to Aurora, when they gave me this coat, for I had lost mine. They were very kind to me there. When I got out of the river I saw two other men, one of them was a Mr. Morris or Morrison, of Mt. Auburn, and I pulled off my pants and gave my drawers to him, and then we started for Aurora. I don't know the name of the other man, and don't know where he went.

"As Mr. Morrison and I were walking along, some men came over the river and took Mr. Morrison across, where they gave him a good suit of clothes. I saw one little girl floating down the river with a life preserver on, and tried to save her but could not. She was still alive. When the alarm was given, a crowd of negro deck hands pushed out the gang plank and jumped on it, but it tipped with them and they all went under, but I think they all got out again.

"I only saw one woman saved, and don't know who she was. I think I saw forty or fifty passengers saved. The clerk tried hard to save the books, but could not, and they were lost. All the officers did their duty so far as I could judge, and the pilot I think was lost, but am not sure.

"At one time I thought I was as good as gone. The boat came floating down the river and passed within six feet of me. I had to keep my head under water on account of the great heat. Just as I got out I saw a man come down the river only ten or twelve feet from shore, trying to get hold of a barrel, but it turned round so that he could not do it.

"The people did not try to rescue him, and I saw him throw up his arms and go under. I saw a great many drowning. It was a grand and terrible sight to see the boat burning. I don't know how I ever escaped, but here I am safe again, for which I am truly thankful."

LIST OF FREIGHT ON BOARD.

It is impossible to learn the names of Cincinnati consignees, as none of the books or freight bills were saved. The list of reshipping is as follows:

Allison, Eavery & Carson, Xenia, O., 8 pkgs tobacco; Smart & Kilorst, Chillicothe, O., 10 quarter butts tobacco; D. L. Ketler & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 10 half do do; J. McCoukers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 12 whole do do; Wm. Hardy, 5 half do do; Kneisly & McIntyre, Dayton, O., 4 pkgs do; I Rosenfield & Co., Detroit, 6 do do; Klinerdlinger Bros., Franklin, Pa., 2 quarter butts do; Deitz & Roward, Zanesville, O., 4 pkgs do, 1 box do; Wiles, Richard & Co., Zanesville, O., 10 half butts do; Buckeye Engine Co., Salem, O., 1 engine; Conner, Brown & D, Dayton, O., 4 pkgs tobacco; M. Pappenheimer, New York, 5 hhds do, 1 box samples; F Schwarz, Hamilton, Canada, 4 hhds tobacco, 1 box samples; R. & W. Jenkinson, Pittsburgh, 13 half butts tobacco; J Rinaldo, Shank & Co., Philadelphia, 15 three-quarter butts tobacco; E. Poerstael & Co., Pittsburgh, 15 third butts do; Kneisly & McIntyre, 5 half butts do, 20 cases do; McEwen & Co., Titusville, Pa., 6 pkgs do; McGowan Bros., Steubenville, O., 4 do do; M. R. Coney, Cincinnati, 50 brls cement; Geo. Crawford & Co., Cincinnati, 50 do do.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

A dispatch from Louisville, says: "The possible origin of the fire on the steamer Pat Rogers is given here to-night. About two weeks ago a negro thief, was detected by the watchman on the Rogers, who fired at him with a pistol, and missed him. This negro took deck passage on the Rogers when she left this wharf, Tuesday, and was heard to say to several negroes before starting, that he would make it 'as hot as hell' for that watchman before the boat reached Cincinnati. The opinion is expressed by one of the officials of the line here, that this negro set the boat on fire, and cut the tiller rope."

LATER DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—In addition to those reported lost off the steamer Pat Rogers, yesterday, the following are now believed to have been drowned: Anna Cook and two children of Simon Gestner, Cincinnati; wife and child of Dr. T. Gibbons, Madison, Ind.; A. M. Botts, North Carolina. James Smith, a deck hand, and F. M. Stone, of North Carolina, were badly burnt; also, John G. Hughes, the mate. They arrived in the city last night.

The greatest misfortune consisted in the fact that the fire occurred in that particular part of the river, for just there the river was at such a stage that it was impossible for her to reach the shore, drawing as much water as she did. The limit of time between the first alarm and the time when everybody had left the boat, is said to be twenty minutes. At this time there was dry land on the starboard side, only thirty yards distant, but the wall of flame intervening on the larboard side, the land was a long distance, the wind was blowing toward the nearest shore, and drove the flames in that direction. Many of those who got nearest to the shore are disfigured for life, the exposed part of their bodies being actually roasted by the excessive heat. One of the most thrilling and miraculous escapes was that of Miss L. J. Williams, of Louisville. Miss Williams, throwing away her valise and extra clothing, secured the services of a gentleman in throwing overboard a crate of peaches, and leaped in after it with a life preserver. When she attempted to cling to the crate, however, it revolved like a reel in the water. For two terrible hours she struggled with the refractory box, and had just closed her eyes in despair when she was drawn into a skiff by Mr. Hoff, who rendered such signal service in a half-dozen other cases. Miss Rowden, of Louisville, jumped from the boat towards the Indiana shore, and the hungry tongues of the flames licking along the surface of the water horribly burnt her head and face. She had no life-preserver, and only secured one end of a plank by clinging to the pantaloon leg of a man who swam past her. She says that while moving through the water several gasping, drowning wretches extended their hands toward her, some even grasping her hair and tearing out handfuls in their terror. The last living object seen on board the boat was a little child, three or four years of age, running about screaming with affright and surrounded by the flames. Its legs, arms and face were exposed to the terrible heat. The negro crew behaved badly, hurrying off the boat before there was any imminent danger, and monopolizing all the available means of support. Two colored and one white man rode away in a life-boat that could have been made to carry twenty or thirty persons ashore. The river is being dragged for bodies this morning.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

F Sellers & Co, 2,000 pcs can hams; J Hayne, 3 cars stone; J P & R H Knox, 1 do; P Scanlon, 1 do; A D Clark, 20 bbls oil; Grim Bros, 7 do; J Fahey, lot scrap iron, copper and zinc; Agnew & Son, 30 bxs glass; W P Townsend & Co, 10 casks rivets, 30 kegs do, 2 bbls iron; Klein, Logan & Co, 62 bxs lubricators; 5 do castings; Mellon Bros, 22 pkgs grate fronts, 45 grates, 2 bbls hdw; Kramer & Vogleson, 1 bx cheese; England & B, 4 bbls steel; A & D H Chambers, 2 bxs tin; Frazier, M & Co, 60 bbls apples; R B Brown, 1 frog steel; Braden & Peabody, 74 bxs cheese; Commercial P'tg Co, 1 bbl oil; Wm Buente, 2 cars stone; Duncan & Wks, 1 bbl axles; F McMichael & Co, 10 bbls flour; J Hastings, 3 do; J H Loh & Co, 7 do apples; McCullough & Smith, 204 sks rags; Henry Rea, Jr, 2 bbls eggs; H Gerwig & Son, 2 do cider; J J Howard, 103 do flour; J Hinchcliffe, 1 car stone; J Woodward, 1 do do; E Weaver & Co, 14 rolls leather; Davis, Chambers & Co, 30 kgs white lead; W W Wallace, 1 car fire brick; R & W Jenkinson, 25 cases tobacco; S Musgrave, 2 doz bskts; Wm Smith, 1 case glass; Lyle, B & McC, 224 bundles spokes, 6 bundles shafts, 4 bdls yokes; Hare & Bro, 8 bdls hubs, 115 do spokes, 76 do felloes; Schomaker & Co, 72 bbls flour, 22 sks do; Wm H Byram, 52 bbls 1 oil; P Herron, lot rags, rope and old iron; F W Jenkins & Bro, 300 bbls flour; J McMellor, 40 bales hay; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour.

PER ELEVATOR—L G Graff & Co, 2 cars wheat, 1 do corn; Marshall, K & Co, 5 do wheat; W J Meek, 1 car rye; D McMillan, 1 car oats; S B Floyd & Co, 3 cars oats; H J McCracken & Co, 1 do; Adams & Knox, 1 do; McHenry & Hood, 1 do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—K Blair, 3 cars ice; Rogers & Burchfield, 1 car f brick; Spang, C & Co, 3 do scrap iron; Watt & McK, 1 do hickory lumber; S Drum & Son, 2 bdls; Riddle & Gliss, 2 casks ware; Amos Lewis, 1 car lumber; H T Price & Son, 12 pumps, &c; J Herbert, 6 bbls apples; Boggs & B, 1 case mdse; A E McCann & Co, 1 bale carpet; Kremple & Heim, 13 bdls k d chairs; F Owens, 2 bbls apples; D W Huntsman & Co, 32 bdls k d chairs; A Holstein, 20 bdls g hides; S Bradley & Sons, 14 sks wool; Adams & K, 1 car hay; Greenville Iron Co, 300 bdls iron; R Knox & Son, 50 bbls flour, 290 sks do; Holmes & Co, 1 car lime; P H Ittle & Co, 11 bbls flour; Isabella Furnace, 4 cars limestone; Gilmore & Co, 3 cars wheat; J S Clarke, 10 bbls flour, 40 sks do; J M Hemphill, 4 cars stone; Robison & Wilson, 1 car lime; J H Lotz, 1 car stone.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Spang, C & Co, 2 cars scrap; Mullins & M, 1 do; Central Ref Co, 4 do emp o bbls; S & W H Martin, 1 do lumber; W F Casey, 1 do; J McCoy, 1 do ice; Mitchell & B, 1 do clay; C A Warmcastle, 2 do o bbls; E Fox & Co, 5 bbls apples; Weisbrod, 5 tubs cheese; H Rea, Jr, 4 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter; Wm Flaccus & Son, 15 sks g seed, 1 do tails; Schlegel & Z, 2 tubs cheese, 5 do do; Grover & B, 10 crates w m s, 5 step ladders; E H Myers & Co, 5 tcs hams; Fairbanks, M & Co, 15 bxs scales; Onert & H, 7 bdls paper; T C Jenkins & Co, 5 bxs brushes; G Penlman, 30 ½ kits fish, 30 ½ do; W B Hays & Co, 7 tcs hams; D Davis, 4 bbls cucumbers, 1 bx do, 1 do onions; G N Glass, 12 bbls 1 oil; Paine A & T, 10 do a grease, 20 cases do; Knox & O, 25½ bbls fish; P Longer, 7 r m stone; Stahl & McG, 2 cases bolts; B F Davis, 3 bdls c frames; W W Barker, 1 rack wood in shape; Fullerton & Son, 10 bx tob; A & D H Chambers, 14 bbls b glass; A Schmitzer, 1 cow; 2 calves; Head C & Co, 9 bbls apples; 5 do pears; 3 do eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 2 firkins butter, 6 bbls eggs; P Duff & Son, 5 do apples, 1 do eggs, 2 tubs butter; M McWhinney & Co, 18 bdls bows; W Slater, 1 cask ware; P P M Co, 35 bdls paper; T J Wallace, 1 bx cigars; B Brosie, ½ bbl wine; B Galasaith, 1 do do; Wolf & McLean, 2 cars b powder; Jas M Irwin & Co, 833 carboys; H Richard, 1 bdl paper; J A Renshaw & Co, 8 pkgs wheat; New York Tea Co, 1 do tea; Jas McKay, 1 keg gin; J P Smith, Son & Co, 1 bx g ware; J M Irwin, 51 bdls chairs; C Terheyden, 2 bxs clocks.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Kell & R, 1 car baled hay; Arbuckles, 104 cads tobacco, 10 butts do, 10 third do do; R & W Jenkinson, 40 cads do; Thompson & L, 171 sks flaxseed; Hannah, Wood & Co, 100 bbls flour; J Benedict, 32 sks rags; McBane & A, 1 car hay; T C Jenkins, 16 pails tobacco, 200 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; H T Price & Son, 1 car implements; W D Rinehart, 10 hhds tobacco; S Ewart & Co, 10 hf butts do, 40 cads do; Wolfe Bros, 10 pails do; J H Loh & Co, 5 bbls eggs; J A Renshaw & Co, 10 bbls starch; W H Graff & Co, 7 bbls eggs.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Howard & Son, 6 cars stone; J L Lowry, 23 do; John Swan, 1 do; Isabella F Co, 3 do limestone; B F Goldman, 2 do lumber; Geo Orr, 1 do; Chaut Lake Ice Co, 3 do ice; S Zugsmith, 1 do mdse; W J Weir & Co, 1 do ice; Wm McJenkin, 1 do live stock; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Schoenberger, Blair & Co, 1 do clay; W J Steel & Co, 4 bbls apples, 1 do potatoes, 3 coops chickens; Jno Daub, 4 bxs potatoes; Head, Carson & Co, 2 bbls beans; Grover & Baker, 7 sewing machines; R H Davis, 1 buggy.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY,

P. R. R., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	15	Wayne I. & S. Co, s i	1
Caughey & H, m	7	Graff, B & Co, m i	1
J. W. Porter & Co, m	7	Kloman & C Bros, o	1
J Reamer, m	3	Laughlin & Co, o	11
A. Garrison, m	1	Pittsb'gh Forge Co, m	3
Graff, B & Co, m i	2	Lewis, O & P, m	2
Total			57

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	8	McKnight, P & Co, o	3
Isabella Furnace, o	14	Rogers & Burchfield, o	3
Lindsay & McC, o	2		
Total			30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m	2	C. H. Childs, m	1
Total			3

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, b	8	Nimick & Co, m	3
Nimick & Co, b	1	Wilson, Leggat & Co, m	1
Total			13

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N. Y. C. & G. C. Co	102	Armstrong, D & Co	29
Sable Coal Co	26		
Total			157

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

CINCINNATI.

For Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

THURSDAY, August 6—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

S. DEWOLF ... Captain
E. F. MADDY ... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

FRIDAY, August 7—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT LIGHT-DRAUGHT STEAMER

R. W. DUGAN,

LON BRYSON ... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a good, small, economical

STERNWHEEL STEAMBOAT,

About 100 feet long and from 16 to 20 feet beam, suitable for a Towboat, and to run as a packet in a short trade. Apply by letter, giving description, or in person to

JACOB LASHELL, Vancefort, Allegheny county, Pa.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

The Security Company

No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz:

BANKING,
INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK.

Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.

BANKING.

Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.

Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.

INSURANCE.

This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.

STOCKS.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.

Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.

REAL ESTATE.

Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.

Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.

HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK

420 and 422 Penn Avenue.

Capital ... $250,000.

JOS. LANG, President. CHAS. SEIBERT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. Lang, H. D. Seitz,
T. N. Miller, C. Seidensteeker,
Josiah Reamer, J. H. Heimbucher,
Jas. McQuiston, Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr.,
C. W. Swentzel.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

Collections made in all points in the United States.

Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank

HAS REMOVED TO ITS

New Banking Rooms,

Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,

Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY ... President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK ... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. ... Cashier.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank.

NO 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March 1872.

CAPITAL, - - - $120,000
PRIVILEGE - - - $500,000

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGES, BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
G. W. COFFIN.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets Daily at 11 o'clock.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK ... President.
R. W. MACKEY ... Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS ... Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons

BANKERS,

57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.

Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 38 South Third St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

SEMI-STEEL

ECLIPSE

SAFETY

STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM

BOILERS,

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.

GENERAL OFFICE:

87 WOODSTREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

WEST POINT

BOILER

WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Monroe.

MWF

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,

Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,

119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in Any Part of the United States,

Iron Roof Frames

AND

Iron Mill Buildings

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON,

MANUFATURERS OF

Corrugated Iron,

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.

UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, FOST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.

Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.

Repairing promptly done and well done.

Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

M'Keesport Iron Works,

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Youghiogheny Cement,

LIME AND PLASTER,

No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

Of Every Description; Also, BEST

Refined German Plow & Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE

Fire Brick.

CHAS. M. MacGOWAN,

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and the West.

P. O. BOX 378.

Office, Room 2, 96½ FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE

Mountain Fire Brick,

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.

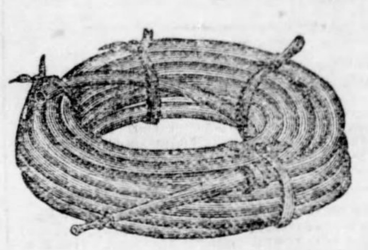
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.

P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.

Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hydrant Hose



HOSE PIPES

AND

Screws.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,

167 Smithfield Street.

GEO. W. STEVENSON ... WM. L. STEVENSON

GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY,

A. GARRISON & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,

Of Every Description.

Office and Warehouse, 269 LIBERTY STREET.

Totten&Co

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.

TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,

Ore Pulverizers

Of Improved Construction.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.

Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.

ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.

JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.

Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron

Chill Rolls

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions

Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheet Iron

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND

PIPE WORKS

The Largest and Most Complete

PIPE FOUNDRY

IN THE WORLD.

CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.

CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.

WM. SMITH & SONS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

General Founders.

HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.

Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.

Everson, Macrum & Co.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works.

ALL KINDS OF

Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS

Chess, Smyth & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL

Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 10 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

CITY MATTERS.

Western University

Opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Call Accepted.

Rev. C. P. Emerson, of Boston, has received and accepted a call from Plymouth Congregational church of Allegheny. The congregation are erecting a new edifice at the corner of Manhattan and Franklin streets, Allegheny City.

Postponed.

The Committee appointed by Councils to investigate charges against Mr. Lowry, Mechanical Engineer, preferred by Mr. Howard, were to have had a session last evening, to open the investigation. It is stated that Mr. Howard was not ready, and asked a postponement until Tuesday evening next, which was granted.

Accident to David Park, Esq.

We regret to learn that David Park, Esq., who is absent on a visit to Cape May, has met with a severe and painful accident. His foot slipped as he was passing down stairs, and he was thrown down with such force as to fracture his knee-pan. His physician states that the patient cannot be moved for several weeks.

Allegheny Health Committee.

Last evening the Health Committee of Allegheny held a meeting and instructed the Health Officer to stop forthwith the construction of any buildings on Butcher's run, intended to be used as soap manufactories.

The same official was also instructed to furnish lime for disinfecting purposes, to the inhabitants of the deluged district.

Blasting Accident.

Wednesday afternoon John Hays and James Cashmore, two quarrymen employed by Messrs. Wray & McIlhenny, contractors of the Wylie avenue improvement, met with a painful accident while blasting near Dickey's lane, Thirteenth ward. The blast failed to explode, and drilling was recommenced, when the powder became ignited from a spark from the drill and an explosion occurred. Both men were severely burned about the face and hands, but neither was dangerously injured.

Unfortunate Turner.

J. K. Turner, the unfortunate ex-attorney, formerly of Titusville, and whose trials and tribulations in this city are well known, recently prosecuted Mr. C. D. Smith, of Meadville, for perjury. The jury ignored the bill, and Mr. Turner was sentenced to pay costs and stand committed until the sentence of the Court be complied with, or give security for the payment of costs within ten days. He was directed by the Court to consider himself under arrest.

A Serious Charge.

Alderman McMasters yesterday gave a partial hearing in the case of J. B. Poor and C. O. Levis, charged on oath of George Brawdy, with conspiracy to defraud. The prosecutor, who resides at Sharpsburg, alleges that Levis made a note for $290, purporting to be signed by Levis & Brawdy, a firm which had no existence. This note was endorsed by Poor, as is alleged, and negotiated at the Sharpsburg bank. The prosecutor states that he had no knowledge whatever of the note until an execution had been issued. Several witnesses were examined yesterday, and the hearing was adjourned until this morning.

Found Dead in Bed.

Yesterday Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the remains of Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson, an old lady who resided on Forty-eighth street in the Eighteenth ward. Deceased was a widow and resided alone in the house with her little grandson. She had been ailing for some time past, but retired on Wednesday night apparently no worse than usual. Yesterday morning she did not rise at the usual time, and after waiting until about nine o'clock, her little grandchild became alarmed and went to her room, where he found her lying in bed, quite dead. Dr. J. W. Bell was called in and gave the opinion that death had resulted from heart disease. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect.

Acknowledgment.

The following letter explains itself:

New Orleans, August 3, 1874.

Edward Abel, Treasurer Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Dear Sir—Be pleased to return my thanks to the kind and generous strangers whose contributions, make up the sum of $157 86, forwarded by draft with your letter of July 29th. The donation is carried to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the great inundation, who will never cease to be grateful to the kind donors who remembered them in their affliction.

Yours respectfully,

Louis A. Weltz, Mayor, and Treasurer of Relief Fund.

The Burned Steamer's Name.

The steamboat "Pat Rogers," burned on Wednesday morning last on the Ohio river, just below Aurora, Ind., was named after Captain Patrick Rogers, an old Pittsburgher, son of the late James Rogers, and a nephew of our late townsman Thomas Casserly. Captain "Pat Rogers" as he was familiarly called, removed from this city many years ago to Cincinnati, which place he made his permanent home acquiring honor, fame and wealth. He was extensively known throughout the Western and Southern sections of the country, being Captain and owner of many fine steamboats running between Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans. He also represented the Cincinnati district in the State Legislature for many years. He died in Cincinnati a few years ago.

Closing Saloons at Midnight.

The license law contains a provision that saloons shall close at midnight, but as it does not fix any time for opening, advantage has been taken of the alleged defect, and it is claimed that there is nothing to prohibit a saloon keeper from closing at midnight and opening again five minutes thereafter. A policeman who traverses Grant street, appeared before the Mayor yesterday, to make an information against a tavern keeper named Simpson for refusing to close up at midnight, but the Mayor deferred taking the information until Saturday, when a decision is expected in the test case recently tried in the Quarter Sessions Court. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in that case, but there was a question of law reserved, upon which a decision will have to be made before the verdict is finally recorded. If the Court holds that the law is insufficiently explicit on this point, the Mayor will compel all saloon keepers to close at midnight.

Sportive "Bull" White.

There are few individuals in the community more celebrated for playful eccentricity than "Bull" White. Yesterday morning early his sportiveness bubbled to the surface irresistably. He stood on the pavement, nearly opposite Municipal Hall, when three gentlemen hurried past, on their way to the Union Depot. One of them had a long, flowing mustache and the sportive "Bull" grabbed hold of the end of this appendage as the gentleman passed, and pulled it unmercifully. The effect of the jerk was to violently draw up the gentleman's right leg and project the appended foot with great vigor against Mr. White's abdomen. "Bull" was doubled up effectually, but recovered immediately, and directed an ineffectual blow at the gentleman's face. Then he jumped down into a convenient "all night" cellar, and ran up again with a revolver, from which he fired two shots after the now distant gentleman, but happily without effect. "Bull" was arrested by Lieutenant Coulson at about six o'clock, while flourishing a revolver in a crowd. He was locked up.

The Tomato.

This is the season when the tomato, one of the most delicious of all the vegetables, finds a place upon our tables. As various assertions have been made by men of the school of Dio Lewis regarding the bad effects of eating tomatoes, and as some persons are doubtless influenced by those assertions, it is well to state what medical proprieties are claimed for the tomato by a physician of celebrity, viz:

1. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the materia medica, and that in all those affections of the liver and organs, where calomel is indispensable, it is probably the most active and least harmful remedial agent known to the profession.

5. That a chemical extract pill can be obtained from it which will altogether supersede the use of calomel in the cure of diseases.

3. That he has successfully treated diarrhœa with this article alone.

4. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion.

5. That the citizens in ordinary life should make use of it either raw, cooked, or in form of catsup, with their daily food, as it is a most healthy article.

The Grade of Locust Street.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Gus Braun, the energetic member of Common Council from the Third ward, and a member of the Police Committee, left a recent meeting of that body in disgust, never to meet with its members in session again. The reason he assigns for his withdrawal is, that at nearly every meeting the committee reconsidered or modified some measure passed at a former one.

Judging from the vacillation of the members of the Street Committee, in the establishment of the Locust street grade, they have rendered themselves, to some extent, liable to the same charge, as they are now about to consider a third grade for that thoroughfare after having at former meetings, recommended two others to councils for adoption.

As the opening assessments have been paid in more than eighteen months ago, and many of the grading and paving assessments, made in accordance with the first grade, have also been paid, it is certainly time that the committee would for once take final action. There are portions of the street which have been graded for four months, and left without any watercourses to drain off the waste water from houses abutting on it, and as a result it gathered in pools, which were often covered with a green scum, and emitted anything but a pleasant odor. It is now strewn with curb stones all along in front of the dwellings, which have in many places to be climbed over by the inmates to go to or from their doors.

Perhaps the Street Committee knows how long it is before "forbearance ceases to be a virtue," but many of the citizens think it does not care, and are beginning to wonder if there is not some more potent reason for all this apparent bungling. M.

PITTSBURGH BARGE CLUB.

The Four-Oared Race on Saturday Next—The Crews, etc.

A great deal of interest is manifested among the members of the Pittsburgh Barge Club in the race to take place on Saturday next, between two four-oared crews of the club. The "Whisper" will be pulled by Messrs. Meyer, McCook, L. Hutchison and Bailey—the two former of whom pulled in the Yale crew at Springfield last year. The other boat will be manned by Messrs. M. A. Preston, Scott and James Hutchison, Jr., with Mr. Johnston as stroke. We understand the "Yale Crew," as it is called, is the favorite. The race will take place at half-past five o'clock, on Saturday evening next, on the Allegheny course.

THE ROUNDHEADS.

Reunion at New Wilmington, September 17th.

The Ninth Annual Reunion of the Society of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania V. Volunteers, (Roundheads) will be held at New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., on Thursday, September 17th, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The President earnestly requests that every member of the Society will be present at this meeting, (which promises to be the most interesting yet held,) and that they will not forget to take the honorary members—the wives, daughters and sisters.

A cordial invitation is extended to the soldiers of other regiments living in the vicinity, as well as to the citizens, to meet with them.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Additional Contributions.

The following additional contributions to the Relief Fund were yesterday received at the Real Estate bank of Allegheny:

Dr. Henderson	$10	John Magee	1
W. F. Casey	10	T. McKenna	20
J. Benedick	3	John McDonald	20
A. Gilson	1	M. H. W., Phila	25
Geo. Watkins	5	S. A. W.	3
G. Blaney	5	Mrs. Booth	5
Cash	1	McCord & Co	100
John Russell	5		

Collected at the German Savings Bank, as follows:

H. Herman	$15	Cash, J. K.	1
Gregor Meyer	15	A. Groetzinger	2
Jacob Kuntz	5	Louisa Lapp	2
Eisenschmit & Herning	8	G. P. Lang	15
		N. Korning, Tarentum	10
Third Ward Premium & Loan Association	50	R. Geisz, Glendale	5
		A. Depp	5
Stan. Zock	15	George Deitsch	2
Mrs. Bland	15	Fred. Kelber	40

Collected by R. W. Biers, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, as follows:

C. F. Schwartz	$50	T. Altschue & Co., New York	10
Mrs. C. F. Schwartz	5	G. Beorn	5
M. Winterhalter, (widow)	5	Wm. Beorn	1

Collected at the First National Bank, Jos. Love $10. At the Workingmen's Saving Bank the following collections were made: Employees Lion Brewery $18, Geo. Scholtz $5.

Major A. M. Brown, Chairman of the Executive Relief Committee, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional contributions: From citizens of McKeesport, per Thos. Penney, Esq., $290, in addition to $195 previously sent to Mayor Fleming, making a total of $485. From the Fourth ward of Pittsburgh, per G. Follansbee (additional), $1,345; from S. H. Goldthorp, Esq., Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, the following collections:

Louis Hauch	$2	M. Barrett	1
Robert McMillan	2	Cash	1
Adam Spohn	1	Cash	1
R. M. Cargo	2	Cash	1
John Schuck	1 50	Jacob Mesmer	1
Wm. Slater	2	John Quigg	1
John Mcveigh	1	Smith	1
H. Pollard	1	Chas. Pfeiffer	2
B. Weld	3	George Stackhouse	1
Mrs. Easton	1	J. B. Winters	1
Mrs. Wallace	50c	Dr. Wilson	5
Edward Bratt	3	J. Bingham	5
S. H. Goldthorp	5	Mount Washington Presbyt'n church	7
R. Hamilton	5		
W. T. Snyder	1	C. Wilbert	2
J. Amerson	1	J. T. McCord	5
Samuel Keys	1	Cash	3
Wm. Minsinger	5		
C. C. Bowen	5	Total	$83
Wm. Osburn	1		

Also from C. S. Fetterman, Esq., Thirty-second ward:

J. C. McCormick, M. D.	$10	Samuel Harper	25
S. S.	50c	F. J. and F.	30
J. H. B.	1	Total	$91 50
Capt. McMillan	25		

The following additional contributions were sent yesterday to the clothing headquarters: Mrs. Dickson, two packages of clothing. Unknown, two packages of clothing. Mrs. G. D. Nettleton, one package of clothing. Mrs. G. W. Reed, one package of clothing. Mrs. Weaver, one bale of clothing. Mrs. E. Hoopes, Fifth avenue extension, a complete assortment of serviceable queensware, billed at $57 55.

The applicants for relief in this department were numerous, and the stock available was not so large as it should have been. We earnestly hope that the good work of relief will not flag for there is still much, very much that should be done in the way of both money and clothing.

THE MUDDY DISTRICT.

Present Condition of Butcher's Run Region.

The mud in the Butcher's Run district of Allegheny is not yet materially diminished, notwithstanding the increasing efforts of Capt. Tyson, Capt. Clancy and their coadjutors. The mud from the cellars is being thrown upon the streets, and as it is from three to four feet deep in most of the cellars, it may readily be imagined that the amount thrown upon the streets about equals the amount that can be hauled away with the utmost efforts. Thus far during the present week, seven hundred and fifty-five loads have been hauled off from Spring Garden avenue alone, at a cost of about $300, and there seems to be fully as much more to be hauled off yet.

As rapidly as possible the people who continue to dwell in the district are getting their premises in order, and vast amounts of lime have been used with the very best effects. The cellars, as soon as they are cleared out, are "floored" with cinders mixed with lime, and whitewash is very freely administered on all sides. Several of the wrecked house have been torn down and removed, and in some instances the work of rebuilding has commenced. In many cases, however, those who rented places in the devastated district are removing from it altogether.

One enterprising saloon keeper on Spring Garden avenue is turning the flood to business account. The water rose in his saloon to a height of ten feet nine inches, and when it subsided it left a clearly defined line all round the walls. This line the proprietor has had carefully traced with paint, and is having placed above it the inscription, "High water mark, flood of July 26th, 1874, ten feet nine inches."

Unpleasantnesses still continue from time to time. Yesterday Henry Kurtz was arrested for interfering with the renovating work of Captain Tyson. He drove over the barriers into the forbidden district, and in disregard of all remonstrances or commands to the contrary, continued on his wilful course. He will have a hearing.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Sale of Col. Phillips' Interest for $56,200.

The executors of the estate of the late Col. William Phillips, pursuant to public notice, yesterday offered for sale at the Court House, the undivided one half interest in the Central Hotel property on Smithfield street. Mr. McIlwaine, the auctioneer, conducted the sale. There were a number of bidders present, including two or three real estate dealers, but the compitition was not such as might have been anticipated, considering the value and location of the property. Capt. Wm. Ward made the first bid, $20,000. Capt. John D. Bailey bid $35,000—which the auctioneer took as a starting point, having regarded Capt. Ward's bid as too insignificant for consideration. The bids then went up, $1,000 at each new offer, until $45,000 was reached—the bidders being Capt. Ward, N. P. Sawyer, and Geo. W. McClure, the latter bidding in the interest of Mrs. Charlotte Blume. The sum was gradually increased $500 at a time, between Capt. Bailey and Mr. McClure, until McClure bid $49,950. Capt. Bailey put on another fifty, to make the even $50,000, and after the auctioneer had gone through the usual "once, twice, three times," the property was knocked down to Capt. Bailey, who was bidding for Mr. James Musgrove, of Kittanning, a friend of the late Col. Phillips, and also of his brother, Mr. Robert B. Phillips, who owns the half interest in the hotel. The sale is a most excellent one—for the purchaser. The hotel extends along Smithfield street from Second to Third avenues, 160 feet, and runs back 112 feet. The building is a five story brick, and was lately remodeled at a very heavy outlay. The assessed value is $215,000, and the yearly rental is $15,000. The sale was subject to a mortage of $12,400, so that the price paid is $56,200. The location of the new government buildings, between Third and Fourth avenues, on the opposite side of Smithfield street, must add largely to the prospective value of the property.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

Jonathan H. Jones to Matthew G. Euwer, June 30, 1874; lot in Bellevue, 130x49 feet, $381 86

Thomas Lowers to Matthew G. Euwer, June 20, 1874; lot on Madison avenue, Bellevue, 130 x80 feet $518 12

A. Vankirk to S. S. Whitehead, et. al., March 27, 1874; lot on Hill street, McKeesport, 25x275 feet $1,350

Wm. A. Shaw to Wm. H. Brown, November 12, 1872; tract of land in North Versailles township, containing 219 acres and 214.6 perches $28,233 53

Same to same, November 28, 1872; coal underlying tract of land in North Versailles township, containing 423 acres $85,728 43

John Shaw to John Dickson et al., December 11, 1872; two tracts of land in North Versailles township $95,873 30

Messrs. McCloskey, Stewart & Co., to Wm. H. Brown, July 6, 1874; coal underlying tract of land in North Versailles township, containing 94 acres 80.8 perches, and one-half of upper stratum of coal of another tract of land in the same township, containing 153 acres 147.5 perches, together with right to other coal and property $129,898 80

Lawrence Crusek to Anton Mark, August 3, 1868; lot on Manhattan street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 22x48 feet $500

L. C. Noble to Josiah W. Noble, July 13, 1874; quit claim of lot in Indiana township $1

Same to same, July 13, 1874; quit claim of another lot in Indiana township $1

W. H. Brown to Dickson, Stewart & Co., July 6, 1874; right to upper vein of coal underlying tract of land in North Versailles township, containing 31 acres 60¼ perches $12,551 25

James W. Buchanan to James M. Johnson, October 27, 1851; lot on Braddock street, Braddock's Field, 50x128 feet $140

Sheriff James S. Graham to Margaret Heath, August 10, 1849; same lot as above $100

Samuel Galley to Mrs. Agnes Lamb, May 10, 1864; lot on Braddock street, Braddock's Fields, 50x128 feet $700

Andrew Schober to Nicholas Feth, August 2, 1874; lot on Manor street, Thirtieth ward, city $1,600

Springer Harbaugh to Josiah Kurtz, July 8, 1874; lot on Vista street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20x90 feet $500

AN UNEXPECTED REVELATION.

The Hiland Avenue Bonds Signed in 1873.

The suit of the Hiland avenue Commissioners, to compel the Mayor and Controller to sign and deliver a sufficient number of bonds to complete that improvement, is a matter of public notoriety. The mandamus of the Court having been issued, the officers proceeded to comply with the command. An examination of the bond book showed that the bonds had been signed last year. Not only this, but the amount of bonds to which the official autographs were appended aggregated $68,000, or $18,000 more than was asked for by the Commissioners. This is rather a sorry commentary on the method in which business has been transacted. Sixty-eight thousand dollars worth of bonds signed, and the fact apparently forgotten! not even brought to mind by a tedious and expensive proceeding at law!

Street Committee Meeting.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved pay-rolls and bills as follows:

Pay-roll, Eastern District	$4,046 10
Bills, Eastern District	1,049 91
Pay-roll, Western District	1,964 68
Bills, Western District	948 12

An ordinance was ordered for a lateral sewer on East street, from an alley near the junction of said street and Madison avenue westward to Mill street, thence down Mill street to connect with the main sewer on Madison avenue.

The Street Inspector was instructed to examine the street crossings lately laid, and see whether they have been built according to the specifications.

The City Engineer was instructed to prepare plans for the proper drainage of the flooded Butchers' Run district.

The Street Commissioner of the Western district was instructed to notify parties who are quarrying stone on McClure avenue to desist at once, as the city lays claim to a fee simple in said thoroughfare.

The Committee decided to ask for a transfer of $10,000 from the contingent fund to the street fund.

The following contracts were awarded: The grading and curbing of Kerr street was let to Isaac Myers at $2,179 96; Pine alley grading and paving to same at $2,253 62; Jackson street regrading and repaving to same at $4,719 71; lateral sewer on Arch street to C. G. McMillan, $549; lateral sewer on Bird alley to same, $1,092; lateral sewer on Lacock street to same, $439 50, lateral sewer on South Diamond street to same, $508; lateral sewer on Liberty street to same, $695 10; lateral sewer on Stockton avenue to same, $821 50.

DISTRICT COURT JURORS.

List for the First Monday in September.

The following is a list of the jurors drawn for the District Court, for the term commencing the first Monday of September: Joseph Hughey, farmer; Matthew H. West, farmer; Davis Nicholas, merchant; James Burke, shoemaker; Franklin Kirk, painter; James Means, farmer; Phillip Flowers, watchman; Samuel Allinder, farmer; Wm. Gill, plowmaker; Alexander Speer, plowmaker; Paul Braddock, moulder; Bartley Logan, carpenter; John V. Hays, carpenter; John Brashire, millwright; W. T. Murdock, gentleman; John J. Thomas, clerk; John O'Hanlon, grocer; W. Sewell, merchant; John W. McKee, glass-blower; M. Swift Davis, clerk; S. R. Spencer, grocer; James Dripps, clerk; B. Neiss, merchant; Henry Klanke, farmer; John Wently, ice merchant; Hartman Coleman, gentleman; Allen Mears, teamster; Wm. Mason, farmer; Henry W. Beaumont, liquor merchant; R. Hemiup, merchant; Matthew Scott, farmer; John Larkins, carpenter; Capt. William Fullwood, gentleman; Charles Gerwig, feed store; Clarence Johns, artist; Joseph Lytle, coal merchant; Wm. Mawhinney, saddler; Robert Cunningham, farmer; Thomas Lee, driver; John Murphy, gentleman; John Stanby, gentleman; Frank Weyman, tobacconist; Lawrence Mitchel, gentleman; William English, farmer; James Ewing, blacksmith; John Anderson, carpenter; John C. O'Donnell, gentleman; John Lysle, superintendent; A. Scott, gentleman; Conrad Eisenhauser, bootmaker; James Lockhart, grocer; Wm. Dunker, clothier; Wm. C. Forsythe, carpenter; Conrad Kohler, bootmaker; O. C. McCling, printer; Lucus Dressel, butcher; L. Fogart, grocer; Jno. Doyle, baker; Thomas Mulvey, glassblower; Edward McSwiggen, puddler.

Robbed.

This morning at about two o'clock, officer McClary, while patrolling near the corner of Liberty and Tenth streets, heard noises that attracted his attention. He hurried to the place and found a man lying on the pavement. The man was very much intoxicated and had evidently been roughly dealt with. The officer took him to the Central Station House, where he gave his name as George Jobson, but could tell nothing else about himself. One of his pockets had been turned wrong side out and the other had been cut out entirely, but how much the escaped thieves had realized by their operation is not known any more than their identity.

Pittsburgh Wins.

In the single scull race in the regatta at Oakland Beach, R. I., yesterday, Morris, the Pittsburgh oarsman, won, coming in in 27 minutes 24¼ seconds. The race was for four miles, and the first prize, won by Morris, was $200. The contestants were John Biglin, of New York, Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, and Morris, of this city. Biglin came in second, 17½ seconds after Morris.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Allegheny Quartette Club will visit Uniontown about the first of September.

Frank Cowan wants the candidates from the Fayette District to go to Congress—on the Trans-Allegheny Canal.

Rev. James Robinson, of this city, will assist Rev. H. Lucas with his communion, on Sabbath next, at Uniontown.

Wm. Feathers was before Mayor Fleming of Allegheny, last evening for disorderly conduct, and sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Strong soap suds is said to be an effectual way of destroying the cabbage worm. Sprinkle it on well and the worm dies almost immediately.

The Meadville Fire Department had a grand parade yesterday. There were delegations of firemen present from Akron, Erie, Youngstown and other points.

Cyrus Brinker, late the popular conductor on the Johnstown Accommodation, has taken charge of the Southwestern trains, *vice* George Knapp, who has been transferred to the main line.

Dr. Hunter, yesterday appeared before Alderman Kreuter and commenced a counter suit against Dr. Floyd, alleging that the accused tried to strike him with a club. Warrant issued.

Dr. Hunter appeared at Alderman Anderson's office yesterday, waived a hearing on the charge of felonious assault preferred against him by Dr. Floyd, and gave bail in the sum of $500 for court.

Last Evening a hearing took place before Alderman Graham, in the gambling cases against McKee *et al.* The defendants were held to bail in the sum of $500 each to appear at court.

The Market Committee of Allegheny met last evening, but transacted no business beyond approving some bills and authorizing the repairing of the weigh scales in the Second ward and in the Diamond.

"Bull" White was yesterday fined the heavy amount of $5 and costs for pulling a strange gentleman's mustache and firing two pistol shots after him With such unexampled severity as that in prospect, "Bull" won't dare do so again.

Here is a Japanese receipt for keeping meat fresh in hot weather: "Place it in a clean porcelain bowl and pour hot water over it so as to cover it. Then pour oil upon the water. The air is thus quite excluded and the meat is preserved."

Another attempt was made on Wednesday night, to rob the house of Mr. Sussman, on Wylie street. Four men were discovered in the back yard, and one of them struck Mr. S. a blow in the face, after which the four escaped.

Wm. H. Brown, the well-known coal merchant, has been confined to his home for two or three weeks past, by an attack of illness. On the occasion of the death of his brother Peter, a few days ago, William was unable to attend the funeral.

Dr. Thorn, or his friends, at least, allege that he was "counted out" at the election for Select Council in the Eleventh ward, the board being in favor of his opponent, Mr. Moore. A contest is threatened. Well, if there has been any fraud, the court is the proper place to ventilate it.

Mrs. Vance came to the Mayor's office yesterday and made information against three unknown boys for highway robbery. She alleged that the accused caught hold of her little boy when he was going of an errand, and two of them held him, while the other robbed him of sixty-five cents.

Col. William Sirwell, of Kittanning passed through the city yesterday on his return home from a two weeks' visit to the state of Wisconsin. The Colonel expressed himself much pleased with the business prosperity in that locality, and is seriously contemplating a return to the state for a permanent residence.

Yesterday Mrs. Chambers made information before Alderman Butler, against a negro named Smith, for entering and robbing her house on Center avenue, Eleventh ward, while all the family were absent on Wednesday. The accused was arrested and committed for trial. A quantity of clothing was stolen from the house.

Yesterday Catharine Leech, by her next friend, filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, James B. Leech. The grounds are cruel treatment and desertion. The parties were married in 1850, and so have been united in the holy bonds almost a quarter of a century. A subpœna was awarded by Judge Stowe, returnable the first Monday in September.

An Inquest was held yesterday on the remains of the boy Scott, at Turtle Creek. It appears that the deceased was employed in a photograph gallery there, and after finishing his day's work, he tried to get upon a moving train, to go to his home between Brinton and Braddock's stations, when he fell under the wheels and was killed. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

A general law passed by the last Legislature fixes the pay of road and bridge jurors and viewers at two dollars per day, with mileage at ten cents per mile, for each mile necessarily traveled to the nearest point on the line of road to be viewed or reviewed, or the line or lines to be run. The pay of surveyors for running township lines, and lines dividing boroughs into wards is four dollars per day and mileage.

J. P. Jones, Esq., one of the proprietors and the business manager of that enterprising and well-known Republican paper, the Toledo *Blade*, passed through the city last evening, on his way to the East. Mr. Jones is one of the pleasantest and most courteous members of the newspaper fraternity of the West, and we are glad to add that he retains that portly and hearty appearance which all of his many friends know so well.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

Alexander Caskey.

Pittsburgh Female College.

With renewed confidence do we invite the attention of parents and guardians, who have daughters and wards to educate, to the rare advantages offered by the Pittsburgh Female College:—with renewed confidence, because each year that passes over this institution witnesses some new improvement, some additional attraction, or the enlargement of some existing facility. The collegiate year just closed has been no exception to this rule. Whilst progress has been made in every important particular, the most signal advance has taken place in the Musical Department. The establishment of a Conservatory of Music in connection with the College, and the purchase and erection, at a large outlay, of the largest and best Grand Organ for educational purposes in America, have marked a new era not only in the annals of this popular seminary, but in the history of musical culture in this community. In everything that relates to Music, both with respect to its theory as a science and its practice as an art, thorough instruction is given by no less than twelve accomplished teachers, whilst fourteen pianos and three organs are in constant use. Indeed, no institution with which we have any acquaintance surpasses, or even equals, the Pittsburgh Female College in the facilities afforded for attaining proficiency in this delightful accomplishment, both in the vocal and the instrumental departments. Other ornamental branches—Drawing, Painting, Needlework, Waxwork, &c.—are taught by competent and experienced instructors.

But in our own private estimate (old fogies that we are) the crowning excellence of this College is the thoroughness of its instruction in the elementary branches of a solid and useful education. We commend this institution because it does not, neglect Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, for the more showy branches to which, in some schools, an undue relative importance is given. It has eight departments, employing twenty-eight teachers. We have also heretofore spoken of the excellent moral influence which pervades this seminary, of its handsome buildings, accessible yet quiet location, and extremely moderate charges for tuition and boarding. For full particulars in all respects we refer our readers to the Catalogue of the College, for a copy of which send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa. The Fall Term opens September 9th.

The Pittsburgh City Mills

Have again reduced the prices of their flours, and owing to the very superior quality of the Kentucky and Tennessee white and amber wheats used, unequalled for the past fifteen years, they are now manufacturing flour second to none others. When wishing to buy Pearl Mills two star flours, be careful to see that the name of the firm of Marshall, Kennedy & Co., is on each barrel and sack as this brand is counterfeited. Stufs

Country Merchants

who deal in Drugs, Dyes, Medicines, Paints and Perfumery, will do well to remember that McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, are selling the above goods to dealers at exceedingly low prices. Their stock comprises every article in the Drug line sold in country stores, and as this firm have, for a long time, made a specialty of goods for that trade, they are enabled to sell at prices much lower than is usual in the trade. They give special attention to *Fine Indigo, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, &c.* The reputation this house has acquired for selling none other than the pure goods is well known, and gives character to any article obtained there. They are constantly adding to their assortment many novelties, and have special arrangements with importers and manufacturers by which they are immediately supplied with all new goods as fast as they appear, and from this fact their stock and assortment will always be found greater and fresher than is usual elsewhere. Country merchants that consult their interest will certainly call on this firm, examine their assortment and obtain prices. They will be pleased to wait upon you whether you purchase or not.

The New Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the largest hotels in the country.

They have no Mr. or Mrs. in Iceland. It is only Ingibjorg or Valgerdr.

STATE NEWS.

There were thirty-seven deaths in Harrisburg during July.

The Somerset county fair will be held September 23d, 24th and 25th.

Captain Joseph Cook, of the Yale Boat Club, is visiting friends in Greensburg.

The Thomas Iron Company has only eight hundeed tons of iron on hand at Alburtis.

John M. Pomeroy, Esq., of Chester county, has purchased the Chambersburg *Repository.*

A convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union will be held at Scranton, commencing August 7.

A fellow in Oil City advertises by a written handbill that he has "a too yere old bafer and cafe for sal."

The 93d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers will hold a reunion at Lebanon on Monday next, 10th inst.

A cow at Barre Forge, Huntington county, has had six calves within three years—twins each year.

A too-zealous person wants Erie grocers arrested on charges of cruelty to animals, because they bottle cats-up.

The employees of the Vulcan iron works at Wilkesbarre are on a strike in consequence of a reduction in their wages.

Miss Anna B. Hayman, of Chambersburg, is the proud owner of a napkin which once belonged to General Washington.

And now they have got to stealing mowing machines in Blair county. If this thing keeps on, a red-hot stove will not be safe.

Hon. John Moore, associate judge of York county, died at his residence in Fairview township, on Saturday. He was sixty-six years old.

The Huntingdon *Journal* will be issued daily during the continuance of the Juniata Valley camp meeting, which commences on the 26th inst.

Robert Fagan, a miner at the Sarah furnace mine in Blair county, accidentally shot himself a few days ago. His wound will, probably, prove fatal.

The Phillipsburg *Journal* threatened to publish the names of loafers who loitered about church doors on Sunday, and succeeded in breaking up the habit.

A wolf measuring three feet in height and seven feet in length, was killed in Farmington township, Clarion county, on the 17th ult, by McClure Dodson.

While preaching at Green Ridge, Pa., on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Freeman, of Hyde Park, had his horse and buggy stolen. The thief was overtaken and lodged in the lock-up.

The alumni of Waynesburg College, will erect a monument to the memory of Mrs. M. K. Miller, the late accomplished principal of the female department of that institute.

It is stated that Rev. Leighton Coleman, formerly of Mauch Chunk, but now rector of an Episcopal church in Toledo, O., has been offered the Presidency of the Lehigh University.

The Seventh annual exhibition of the Waynesburg Central Fair, will be held on the grounds, in that place, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 14th, 15th and 16th, 1874.

The greatest freshet ever known in Fayette county, occurred on Sunday night last, in the valleys of Catt's run and Jacob's creek. Much damage was done but no lives were lost.

The surviving members of the 125th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold a re-union at Altoona, the 17th of next month. Gen. George B. McClellan will deliver the address.

Rev. Joseph W. Porter, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Phoenixville, was tried last week on charges with being too intimate with a female member of his church and acquitted.

John Saunders, a white boy, had an altercation with a colored youth, Isaac Armstrong, in Franklin on Tuesday, when the latter stabbed him, inflicting painful but not dangerous wounds.

Bishop O'Hara has given imperative orders that the body of the man who was killed in the attempt to assassinate the mine boss at Jermyn, shall not be buried in the Catholic cemetery.

Mr. John DeHart, of Exeter township, Berks county's oldest man, died on the 1st inst., aged ninety-eight years. He was the great-great-grandfather of more children than any man in that part of the State.

The managers of the Westmoreland County Agricultural Society announce that their annual exhibition will be held on September 29th and 30th, and October 1st and 2d, on the grounds of the society, in Greensburg.

A boy at Mechanicsburg swallowed a lot of lye, because he thought it would help him to get on the staff of a New York paper. It was the wrong kind, and when he was out of bed, the staff he met with was quite a different kind.

A Pottstown man thought he heard a bear in a cave, so procuring assistance, he went in to demolish his bearship, and found to his surprise that the noise was made by a nest of hornets. He now wishes it had been half a dozen bears.

The means to provide for the floating debt of Muhlenberg College and to meet the pressing wants of the College are being industriously sought, the labor devolving upon the pastors of the different Lutheran congregations throughout the State.

Jacob Bryan, a bark grinder in D. P. Ray's tannery, Tyrone, was shockingly mangled a few days ago, by being caught in the machinery. The body was literally rent in pieces. He was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and ten children.

It is proposed to organize a troop of Quaker soldiers, at Norristown. The troop is to be dressed in the garb advocated by William Penn, which is well enough, but we don't see how they are going to reconcile the dress with the musket, and sword.

The Huntingdon *Journal* says: Judge Summers informs us that he will trot his pony mare "Getupanddust," against any horse in the United States, of the same age—*only* thirty-four years—for any amount from $1,000 upwards. Come, now, here's a chance.

Morgan Powell was murdered in the coal regions a good while ago, and those who recollect the sensation his death occasioned will be interested in the fact that a few days ago a man was arrested at Coal Dale, in Carbon county, on suspicion of being his murderer.

On Saturday morning, August 1st, John Cover's house, situated about a mile and a half east of Connellsville, on the Breakneck furnace road, caught fire and was entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated about the stove pipe in the kitchen. The house was insured.

Adam G. Rise, of Lebanon, conductor of a train on the Lebanon Valley Road, was instantly killed on Saturday last, by falling between two sections of his train, while they were in motion. He was only twenty-five years of age, but left a wife and four children—the babe only three days old.

Dennis Sharkey, one of the party who attempted the assassination of Alfred Queen, at Jermyn, on Tuesday last, was arrested at his home, at Dunmore, on Saturday night and taken to Wilkesbarre jail. Sharkey has a bullet-hole through his left ankle, received at the time of the difficulty.

A man named Dennis Sharkey has been arrested at Dunmore, Luzerne county, suspected of complicity in the late murderous attack upon Green, the mine boss, at Jermyn. The prisoner has a pistol shot wound in the leg, which indicates that the arrest is all right. A third party remains to be caught. Green identifies Sharkey as one of his assailants.

A meeting will be held in Waynesburg on Monday evening, the 17th inst., for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps for the construction of a narrow gauge railroad, to connect with the Chartiers Railway at or near Washington, and at which time the books will be opened to receive subscriptions. This will be followed by other meetings all along the line.

A sensation of a new order is now exciting the people of Hanover, York county. A wild man has been seen in Sieger's woods, on several occasions, by individuals who are willing to take an oath to the fact. He is described as being attired in women's clothes, face covered with a mask, and a large black dog following at his heels. The neighborhood is greatly excited at the appearance of the strange-looking object, and the young men are about forming themselves into a band for the purpose of capturing him.

A little daughter of James Barnett, of Menallen township, Fayette county, was found hanging lifeless to a window in Hugh Johnson's residence on Thursday of last week. The child attempted to climb out the window, when the stick that kept it hoisted was knocked out, and the sash fell upon her neck, breaking it and pinning her body fast till found several hours afterwards by members of the family. The little girl was about ten years of age. There were no grown persons in the house at the time. The mother has become insane over the result of the accident. Two children have been drowned and one smothered for the same family.

An old lady who died a few days ago in the northeastern part of Somerset county, demanded while on her death bed that two of her sons, who owed her a certain sum of money each, should pay their indebtedness, inasmuch as she expected to die and wished to apply the money to liquidate her funeral expenses. With this request one of the sons, it is said, not only refused to comply, but when his brother was in the act of handing over the amount due from him, he grasped the money and positively refused to return it. Subsequently at the funeral, as if to add insult to injury, the grasping son help to fill up his mother's grave in the churchyard.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Decendants of the Revolutionary Traitor.

The Albany *Argus* gives the following concerning the decendants of Benedict Arnold:

Arnold married April 8, 1779, Margaret, daughter of Judge Edward Shippen, of Pennsylvania, and died in 1801, having had issue as follows:

1. Edward Shippen Arnold, lieutenant 6th Bengal Cavalry, and paymaster at Muttra, died at Singapore, India, 13th December, 1813.
2. James Robertson Arnold, lieutenant general, K. H. and K. C., married in Virginia, daughter of Bartlett Goodrich, Esq., of Saling Grove, Essex, which lady died 14th July, 1852. He died 1834.
3. George Arnold, liutenant colonel 2d Bengal Cavalry, married Anne Brown, and died in India, 1st November, 1828.
4. William Fitch Arnold, of whom hereafter.
5. Sophia Matilda Arnold, married to Col. Pownall Phipps, of the East Indian army (related to the Earl of Mudgrave's family), and died 1828.

The above-mentioned William Fitch Arnold, the youngest son of the traitor, and the only one of his sons who left issue, was born 25th June, 1794. He was a captain in the 19th Lancers, and married, 19th May, 1819, Elizabeth Cecelia, only daughter of Alexander Ruddach, of the Island of Tobago, captain in the Royal Navy, and had issue as follows:

1. Edward Gladwin Arnold, of whom hereafter.
2. William Trail Arnold, born 23d October, 1826, captain 4th Regiment, killed at Sebastopol, 5th May, 1855.
3. Margaret Stewart Arnold, married to Rev. Robert H. Rogers.
4. Elizabeth Sophia Arnold, married to Rev. Byrant Burgess.
5. Georgiana Phipps Arnold, married to Rev. John Stephenson.
6. Louisa Russell Arnold, married to Rev. J. Cecil Rogers.
7. Captain William Fitch Arnold, died November 7, 1846.

The above-mentioned Edward Gladwin Arnold, the eldest son of Captain William Arnold, and the present head of the family, is a clergyman of the Established Church of England. He is rector of Barrow, in Cheshire, and was born April 25, 1823 married, April 27, 1852, Charlotte Georgiana, eldest daughter of Lord Henry Cholmondeley (a younger son of the Marquis of Cholmondeley), and had issue as follows:

1. Edward Cholmondeley Arnold, born Dec. 15, 1854.
2. William Henry Arnold, born March 23, 1856; midshipman Royal Navy.
3. Charles Lowther Arnold, born Dec. 28, 1859.
4. Henry Abel Arnold, born April 5, 1861.
5. Arthur Seymore Arnold, born 24th April, 1865.
6. Herbert Tollemachel Arnold, born April 5, 1867.
7. Maria Elizabeth Arnold.
8. Emma Charlotte Georgiana Arnold.
9. Mabel Caroline Francis Arnold.

The estate and seat of the family is Little Missenden Abbey, Buckinghamshire, a property which had previous to the Reformation belonged to the Church. Arnold received from the British Government several grants of land in Canada, one of them being situated near what is now the city of Toronto; this, after being held by the family for a long series of years, has recently become of great value. The present Edward Gladwin Arnold inherited it from his father, who came into possession of it on the death of his elder brother, Gen. James Robertson Arnold. Whatever may have been the failing of Arnold, there is no denying the fact that his sons and grandsons were high-minded and honorable men.

The Prevention of Cholera.

The city of London Local Government Board has published some papers relating to the recent diffusion of cholera in Europe. In an introduction to these papers the Board's medical officer, Dr. Simon, remarks that both the Russian and English doctors have in the main a common basis of opinion as to cholera. They have had no occasion to touch the still disputed question of the process or processes by which cholera maintains and spreads itself in its own native climate of India; and, on the other hand, as regards the means by which it is spread beyond those limits (ordinary and extraordinary) of its endemic prevalence, educated medical opinions vary comparatively little. No competent person pretends that the power of human intercourse to give pandemic extension to cholera is irrespective of most important qualifications in regard to both place and time; but, that subject to these qualifications, human intercourse is the essential agent of such extension is the conclusion which almost all modern opinions now recognize, and in which Russian opinion and our own are apparently in full accord.

He proceeds to point out that the facts which come under consideration are of striking prognosticative interest. They represent the choleraic infection as becoming for European Russia, and probably tending to become for all Europe, an influence scarcely to be called alien and rare, but at least comparatively naturalized and habitual, gradually assimilating itself in this respect (as we have long known it to be akin in certain other respects) to the familiar European bowel-infection of typhoid fever. "And," he adds, "the importance of the facts in this point of view seems to me to attach to them equally whether they be explained on one supposition of their origin or the other—whether they arise, as Mr. Radcliffe's former argument would suggest, by means of repeated introductions of new infection from without, or, as Dr. Pelican maintains, by the long persistence in vigor of each one infection that is introduced. On either supposition we have to remember with regard to the future the increasing facilities for infection from India which are inseparable from the developments of traffic." He thinks that the possibility of a new and most deadly contagion, tending by degrees to become current in Western Europe, can hardly be contemplated without at first a feeling of dismay.

As to our defense from cholera, he points out that England has abandoned quarantine as futile, and that when cholera is current on the continent of Europe, we must accept, as practically not to be avoided, innumerable chances, which, indeed, make certainties, that the same contagion will freely enter our own country. "It is," he says, "on that basis that the true defenses of England against cholera have to be planned; defenses not peculiar to the coast line of England, but, in principle, equally to be aimed at in each sanitary district throughout the country; defenses which (as explained in the memorandum above refered to) consist essentially in those common hygienic precautions which local sanitary authorities are responsible for providing or enforcing, and, above all, in extreme vigilance in regard of the local supplies of water and the local prevention of filth.

"Thus, in truth, the increasing influence of cholera on the continent of Europe is chiefly to be regarded in this country as an additional appeal to our 1,500 local authorities to move swiftly and effectively in duties which already, on other grounds, are urgently incumbent on them." Dr. Simon adds the expression of his belief that in proportion as common sanitary improvement takes from typhoid fever its present deplorable and disgraceful power of spreading among our population, in such proportion will England have better security against cholera than any imaginable system of quarantine could have given her, and will be able to receive with comparative impunity whatever importations of cholera-contagion may thenceforth accrue to her from abroad.

An exchange gives the following account of a weasel's stratagem, with the suspicious remark that it is vouched for by a friend: A grist mill was infested with large rats, until a weasel came there, and destroyed nearly all of them. There was, however, one large rat which he could not conquer. They had several pitched battles in which the rat whipped the weasel, untill whenever the rat appeared the weasel would seek safety in flight. They were watched for several days, when the weasel was observed to be digging a hole in the earth under a pile of lumber. After he had completed it he approached the mill, and the rat came after him as usual. He made some show of fight until he had got the rat interested, and then ran into his hole. The rat followed, when the weasel was seen to come out at the other end of the hole, and run at the entrance after the rat. Subsequent examination proved that the weasel had made the hole large enough for the rat to enter but contracted the other end so that he could not get out. Having thus trapped his antagonist, the weasel took him in the rear, and easily conquered him.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Louisville, August 6.—River falling slowly, with 7 feet in canal, and 5 feet in Indian chute. Arrived—Shippers' Own, Cincinnati; Telegraph, Cincinnati. Departed—Telegraph, Cincinnati; Shippers' Own, Evansville; Laura Davis and Greyhound, New Orleans. Weather pleasant and clear.

Memphis, August 6.—River rose 2 inches. Weather clear and hot. Departed—City of Helena and Chester, St. Louis; Gilmore, New Orleans. Business suspended on account of the election.

New Orleans, August 6.—No arrivals. Departed—Katie, mouth of White river. Weather clear; thermometer 94.

Evansville, August 6.—Heavy rain this morning, mercury 65 to 84. River stationary with 10 feet to Cairo. Port list: Up—J. W. Garrett, Geo. Roberts, B. H. Cooke, and J. N. Phillips. Down—Mary Ament, Tarascouy Sandy, and Evansville. Business light.

Cincinnati, August 6.—River 11 feet 6 inches and rising. Arrived—Nashville, Memphis. Due—Esperanza, Pittsburgh. Weather fair and growing warmer.

Cairo, August 6.—Arrived—St. Genevieve, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; John F. Tolle, New Orleans; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—St. Genevieve, Vicksburg; John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville. River 12 feet 9 inches and rising. Weather clear; mercury 84.

St. Louis, August 6.—Arrived—Johnson and Redwing, Keokuk; Alice and Kinney, Missouri river; Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Northwestern, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk; Anderson, Tennessee river; Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans. River falling. Weather clear and very warm; heavy rain last night, with indications of another storm to-night.

Vicksburg, August 6.—Up—Julia. No boats down to-day. Weather clear and warm. River falling slowly.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

Baltimore, August 6.—Cattle more active and ½c higher; very best on sale $5 65@6 65; first quality $4 50@5 65; medium or good fair quality $3 37½@4 50. Receipts 2,114 head; sales 1,675 head.

Hogs—Closed firm; best grades $9 50@10 00; common $8 25@9 00. Receipts 8,846 head.

Sheep—More active; fat sheep $4 00@5 00. Receipts 7,454 head.

ANTIETAM.

Description of the Monument to be Erected on the Battlefield.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

The colossal statue desinged to commemorate the memorable battle fought at Antietam, which has been built at Westerly, R. I., is now ready for shipment. It will be transported to its place and dedicated some time next fall, with appropriate ceremonies and an oration by General J. R. Hawley, who was selected for that duty by the Monument Committee at a meeting last week. The great masses of granite composing the pedestal will be transferred to Stonington on platform cars, and be thence shipped to Alexandria by steamboat; at Alexandria they will be carried by canal boat to Sharpsburg, and thence rolled the remaining mile and half to the battlefield. The transportation of these heavy weights is not a matter of great difficulty with our modern machinery, but the moving of the statue will require care.

The statue itself weighs something over thirty tons. The pedestal, which is in twenty-five blocks, weighs 197½ tons. The figure is twenty-one and one-half feet high, including the plinth. Perhaps a better idea, of the colossal image may be obtained by saying that the gun held by the soldier is eighteen feet long and that his shoe is three feet in length.

The statue is in two pieces, the junction being at the belt, and the joint will be so perfect with the fitting of the belt that the point of contact will not be seen. The piece of granite from which the upper part of the figure was cut weighed about thirty tons when it was lifted from the quarry, and the piece from which the lower part was chiseled weighed seventy tons. Besides the figure, the base supports in the same piece the stump of a tree which serves as a slight support and balance for this gigantic mass. The pedestal is twenty-five feet high, and as the statue is made to be looked at from that elevation it cannot properly be judged until it is in place. It will tower about fifty feet above the ground, and that it will be one of the most noble and commanding monuments in the world we have reason to believe, and time will have little effect upon the enduring granite. The figure is, we believe, the largest in stone this side of Egypt, and its execution in so hard a material as granite was considered a daring attempt in art.

The figure might have been made a monolith; that is, a stone of the required size for it might have been taken from the quarry, and its cutting in one piece would have been easier in many respects; but the handling and transportation of a figure so heavy would have increased the cost much beyond the sum to which the committee were limited.

The design for the whole monument was made by Mr. James G. Batterson; it was his first sketch that was accepted by the committee, in competition with other artists. The statue is the work of Mr. Charles Conrad, a German by birth, but an American by education and residence. The leading sculptor who worked out the figure, enlarging it from the smaller model, is Mr. James M. Pollett.

The idea of the figure is the United States soldier as sentinel. He stands at rest with his musket, the cartridge box and bayonet depending from his side. He is clad in the regulation overcoat with cape, and wears the cap of the soldier. The attitude is perfect repose, but the watchful eye and the intelligent face express vigilance and manly courage. The face is smooth shaven except a heavy moustache, and is that of a resolute man. The drapery hangs in massive and graceful folds, the material lending itself admirably to good affect of light and shade. The posture is easy and the figure is full of strength and dignity.

Upon one of the dies of the pedestal is being cut a trophy of arms. Upon another will be the legend: *Not for themselves, but for their country.* The name and date of the battle will also appear, and perhaps upon another side a larger dedicatory inscription.

The public are in the main familiar with the history of the "Antietam National Cemetery." The battle itself Connecticut, and especially Hartford county, has especial cause to remember. Several of its regiments, embracing all arms of the service, participated and suffered in the terrible fight. The 14th and the 16th, the latter largely a Hartford county regiment, were plunged into the fight within a few days after leaving the recruiting camp in this city, and almost before the echo of the "good-byes" had died away, came the news of death, and a few of the slain were brought home to rest among their kindred, while others were buried on the field. Some have been gathered from other fields and buried here. The number of identified dead buried here is 3,112; regulars, 69; unknown dead, 1,406; total, 4,617. Of the identified, 85 were Connecticut soldiers. The State of Maryland first moved in the plan to purchase a portion of the Antietam battle ground for a national cemetery, and the Legislature appropriated money for the purchase of the ground, and passed an act incorporating the National Cemetery, appointing trustees for that State. Other States finally joined with Maryland and appointed trustees and made appropriations, and the grounds have been beautified and fenced with a substantial stone wall. It is a beautiful spot. The dead of each State have an especial place, and the colossal statue above described will occupy a commanding position in the center of the cemetery. The total cost of the cemetery grounds, fencing, keepers, lodge, ornamental work, headstones, removal and burial of the dead, etc., is estimated at about $86,000. For this purpose States have appropriated money as follows: New York, $17,281; Pennsylvania, $12,700; Ohio, $10,592; Massachusetts, $5,572; Wisconsin, $3,334; Michigan, $3,000; Maine, $2,787; Indiana, $6,132; Connecticut, $2,229; Maryland, $15,000; New Jersey, $2,500; Vermont, $1,600; West Virginia, $2,262; New Hampshire, $1,672; Rhode Island, $1,114; Minnesota, $462. Illinois and Delaware have not made their appropriations, but it is hoped that both States will do so, as soldiers from each are buried there.

AMERICAN AZTECS.

A Newly Discovered Nation.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The campaign of Gen. Crook against the Apaches, last year, opened to research a track of land, 200 miles square, which is rich in relics of our country's unknown past. It contains a chain of ancient cities in ruins and a coterie of ancient towns still inhabited by a race which holds itself aloof from Indian and Mexican and American, prides itself on its decent from the ancient inhabitants of the country, and maintains a religion and a government, both of which are peculiar to itself. We are indebted to Capt. W. C. Manning, of the regular army, for the facts in our possession concerning this newly discovered race. Capt. Manning who was with Gen. Crook during the whole campaign, and was recommended for promotion by the latter on account of gallantry in the field, explored in the intervals of fighting. He visited the inhabited towns, talked with their rulers, and informed himself concerning their customs.

The largest settlement is in New Mexico, about 30 miles south of the border line. It is a type of the rest. A strong wall surrounds it. Within are houses for about 4,000 people. The population has dwindled, however, to about 1,800. The place was mentioned by a Spanish Jesuit who published, in 1529, a description of his wanderings in America. About 1535, another Jesuit wrote a minute account of it. This account is true, in nearly every detail, today. The language resembles the Cninese. So an ardent archæologist, who visited the city a year ago, says. Some of the minor customs correspond to those of the Chinese. The women are of the true Celestial type—almond eyes, protuberant bodies, little feet, etc. They dress their hair and themselves in Chinese fashion. Their religion is barbarously magnificent. Montezuma is their deity. His coming is looked for at sunrise each day. Immortality is part of their creed. The priests have heavily embroidered robes which have been used for unnumbered years. The ceremonies of worship are formal and pompous. The morality of this strange people, as far at least as foreigners are concerned, is irreproachable. It is probable that they keep a record of events by means of tying peculiar knots in long cords. This, if true, seems to establish some kinship or remote acquaintanceship between them and the Aztecs. Their government is a conservative republic. Power is vested in a council of thirteen caciques. Six of them are selected for life. Old men are mostly chosen, in order that their term of office may not be inordinately long. The remaining seven are elected from time to time. One of them is the executive. Another is a sort of vice president. There is a warchief, a chief of police, etc. These seven caciques are usually young men. They serve but a few months. Suffrage is universal. It is scarcely necessary to supplement these facts with the statement that these dwellers in towns are quite far advanced in civilization. On this point, one fact speaks volumes. Woman is not a beast of burden among them, as she is in all Indian tribes. She is held in high respect. Her tasks are confined to those of housekeeping.

The written records which we have mentioned show that this isolated community has maintained its traditions unbroken for at least three and a half centuries. Its history, carefully studied, may prove a clue to the aboriginal Americans. The mound-builders of the North and the city-builders of the South may be represented in the town-dwellers of New Mexico and Arizona.

A Barrel with only one stave has been invented. The stave is procured by turning a steamed log the length of a log against a knife of the same length, and cutting from the log a continuous sheet or vessel of the proper thickness. This sheet is cut into lengths of the circumference of a barrel, and by machinery is crozed or champered, and by means of a gang of saws sawing slits into the ends of unequal lengths, the size of the ends is reduced for the heads, and the proper bilge produced. The barrel, when bound with the usual number of hoops, appears to be quite as strong as the ordinary barrel.

It is a difficult thing to get ahead of those sharp down Eastern fellows, after all. Here is a man now in Lynn, Mass., who sends his dog about the streets with his muzzle attached to his tail, and a blanket, the superscription on which gives out that the dog law, which requires the wearing of the ornament, does not designate the place of wearing it. The Police Court is looking into the books, and the dog continues to travel on his muzzle.

MAKING A SEA.

Northern Africa—A Great Project, Promising Important Commercial Results.

A sea in Northern Africa is one of the possibilities of the early future. The Governor of Algeria, Gen. Chanzy, has ordered the preliminary surveys for the work, and there is every prospect of its being soon begun. The report of Capt. E. Roudaire, who was commissioned to make the necessary geodesical observations in 1873, assures us that nowhere can the contrasts of nature be greater than in the country lying to the south of the province of Constantine. The moutain chain Djebel Aures rises 7,000 feet over the arid wastes of the Sahara. To the north the country is fertile, but to the south the land becomes intolerable, even for the nomadic Arabs, from April 20 to the end of September. Immediately south of this mountain range begin the vast swamps which are termed chotts by the natives. The chott of Mel Kir is 150 square leagues. To the east it communicates with another *chott*, called Sellem, and from here to the Gulf of Gabes—eighty leagues—there is a series of similar swamps, the most important of which are those of Rharsa and El-Djerid. The eastern bank of the latter is only eighteen kilometres (twelve miles) from the Mediterranean. These *chotts* are often dry, and are then covered with a thick layer of salts of magnesia, making them appear like scintillating seas. There is considerable danger in crossing them, and an instance of a caravan of a thousand camels having totally disappeared because one misguided leader chose to make a step out of the right line, is instanced. The observations made by Captain Roudaire during last year incontestably prove that the bed of these chotts is below the level of the Mediterranean Sea. The depression of that of Mel-Rir is estimated at some ninety feet, with an inclination towards the east which would place that of Selem one hundred and twenty feet below the level of the sea. It has been mathematically demonstrated that these chotts occupy a vast depression of the soil, and it is therefore natural to suppose that this condition of the land continues almost to the Gulf of Gabes. By making a canal from the Mediterranean to the junction point, which is estimated to be only twelve kilometres distant, a vast inland sea would be created. The influence of such a body of water on the climate of Algeria and Tunis, and on the products and commerce of Northern Africa, would, it is claimed, be immense. The climate would be rendered more temperate, the rainfall would be, to a great extent, regulated, and the neutral fecundity of the soil would be developed. One of the strongest arguments in favor of the practicability of such a scheme lies in the presumed fact that a sea once existed in these regions. Even the wandering tribes believe that a sea once covered these plains. The testimony of foreign writers is to the effect that there once existed an immense inland sea, which was known as the Great Bay of Triton, and which dried up about the commencement of the Christian era, by the formation of an isthmus, which separated it from the Mediterranean. Herodotus says:

"After the Lotophages come the Machyles, who are also lotos-eaters. Their country extends to the river Triton, which empties itself into the island Pha."

The assertions of Herodotus with regard to the physical geography and the peoples of Africa have been strikingly authenticated by the recent discoveries of Schweinfurth and other travelers. In these beds were found in distant days the skeletons of fish, shells, and even ships' anchors. The very names given by Ptolemy and those borne by the localities in these days are well nigh identical. There can be little doubt, therefore, of the past existence of this sea which extended as far as the Sahara. The question now naturally arises, how was it dried or closed up? The immense evaporation of water and the course of the tide in the Mediterranean, which formerly were much higher than now, are attributed to the great causes. The length of the projected sea would be about 250 miles, by 45 in width. The expense of cutting the requisite canal would be only some 15,000,000 francs; but this, of course, is only mere approximation. The Suez Canal has had already a very favorable influence on the climate of Egypt, and that is only a narrow strip of water. The fine sand of the desert becomes, under the influence of rain and water a mouldy soil of incredible fertility. Even Italy and Spain would be somewhat affected by the presence of such a mass of water exposed to the vaporing rays of an African sun. As a means of transport, such a sea would practically draw France hundreds of miles nearer to Central Africa and its great caravans. The ivory, gold dust, ostrich feathers and varied products of that portion of Africa would thus find a new market in exchange for the cotton, metals, etc., of Europe. Algeria, which is fast becoming an important country, would thus acquire a new help to material progress, in which the neighboring countries—Tunis and Morocco—would share. If carried out, the work will be one of the greatest engineering accomplishments of the age.

A Discovery.

A party of American travelers in England have the honor of having made a very remarkable discovery at Stonehenge. They went to this famous place on midsummer morning, June 21, for the purpose of witnessing the effects of the sunrise on that particular morning. They were not a little surprised to find that, instead of having the field all to themselves, as they had expected, a number of people from all parts of the countryside, principally belonging to the poorer classes, were already assembled on the spot. Inquiries failed to elicit any intelligible reason for this extraordinary early turn out of the population, except this, that the tradition which had trickled down through any number of generations told them that at Stonehenge something unusual was to be seen at sunrise on the morning of the summer solstice. Stonehenge may roughly be described as composing seven-eighths of a circle, from the open ends of which there runs eastward an avenue having huge upright stones on either side. At some distance beyond this avenue, but in a direct line with its centre, stands one solitary stone in a sloping position, in front of which, but at a considerable distance, is an eminence or hill. The point of observation chosen by the excursion party was the stone table or alter near the head of and within the circle directly looking down the avenue. The morning was unfavorable, but fortunately just as the sun was beginning to appear over the top of the hill the mists disappeared, and then for a few moments the onlookers stood amazed at the phenomenon presented to view. While it lasted the sun, like an immense ball, appeared actually to rest on the isolated stone of which mention has been made, or "it was like a huge pudding placed on the top of the stone!" Another very important fact mentioned by an elderly gentleman who had resided for many years in the neighborhood was that on the setting of the sun at the winter solstice a similar phenomenon was observable in the direction of certain other stones to the westward. Here, then, is the very remarkable fact that the axis of the avenue of Stonehenge accurately coincides with the sun's rising at the summer solstice, and that another line laid down in the arrangement of the stones coincides with the setting sun at the winter solstice. Unless it is conceivable that this nice orientation is the result of chance—which would be hard to believe—the inference is justifiable that the builders of Stonehenge and other rude stone monuments of a like description had a special design or object in view in erecting these cromlechs or circles, or whatever the name antiquarians may give them, and that they are really the manifestations of the Baalistic or sun-worship professed by the early inhabitants of Great Britain, a species of idolatry at one time also universal in Ireland, and to which the round towers of that country amply testify.

New Railroad Rules.

The following are the rules agreed on at a recent conference of the general passenger agents of the New York Central, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies:

Free passes or titkets of any kind will not be issued to any officer for the purpose of influincing the traffic.

Return tickets will not be sold at less than full passenger rates to live-stock drovers.

Passenger agents are not allowed to issue free passes, and all passes now in their hands are revoked.

The established through passenger rates adopted by the General Passenger and Ticket Agent's Association, with full proportions, will be collected upon all through tickets of every class.

Only 100 pounds of baggage will be transported free upon each ticket sold, and all excess in weight will be charged for at tariff rates. An allowance of 250 pounds is made to trans-continental passengers.

Summer excursion route tickets to places of public resort only may be sold only in June, July, August and September, at rates bassed upon not less than two cents per mile, and such tickets shall be so issued as not to reduce through rates between business centers, and shall not be sold to and from points west of Buffalo, Niagara, Johnstown, N. Y., Pittsburgh, Wheeling or Parkersburg, Pa.

No other round-trip tickets will be issued or accepted.

Through rates from Boston to the West will be advanced to the sum of local rates by way of Albany, except that the maximum difference between Boston and New York rates shall be four dollars.

Through rates from other New England points shall be advanced accordingly.

The Erie, Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company shall sell, from Boston and points on the line north of the Boston and Albany Railroad, at $1 higher by way of New York than the rates by way of Albany.

The same through rates shall be adopted eastward and westward.

The remaining rules reduce materially the number of New York agencies for the sale of tickets, and the whole are subscribed respectively by C. H. Kendrick, general passenger agent of the New York Central; J. N. Abbott, of the New York and Erie; D. M. Boyd, Jr., of the Pennsylvania, and L. M. Cole, of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The Washington *Reporter* people, Messrs. Moore & Christman, propose to try the experiment of issuing a semi-weekly paper. Hope they may meet with success.

A New mystery is exciting the New Yorkers. An old building long used as an armory, and which was formerly used as a church, was torn down to give place to a new block. While the workmen were engaged in excavating for the foundation, they came upon two headless bodies. How the bodies came there is a matter of some conjecture, and all kinds of wild and improbable stories are told concerning them. The old church itself had quite a history. Many years ago, when the Millerite excitement was at its height, the church was the headquarters for the sect. A number of young men, who opposed the doctrine, let loose a flock of pigeons one night when prayer meeting was going on. Great excitement was caused, and many of the faithful, believing the birds to be heralds of the Advent, made hast to put on their assension robes. In addition to the headless trunks, sixteen other bodies, were found. The old church was built in 1819, on land which was a part of "Delancy's farm." The owner, Delancey, was a rank Tory, and during a part of the Revolutionary war quartered a regiment of Hessians, under the command of Colonel Knyphausen. It is supposed that the remains are those of some of the soldiers.

DIED:

WAINWRIGHT—On Wednesday evening, August 5, 1874, at 10 o'clock, JARVIS WAINWRIGHT, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner Forty-fourth and Willow streets, Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LAND—On Thursday morning, August 6, 1874, GERTIE, infant daughter of Franklin and Gretta Land, aged one month and two days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 143 Washington street, Pittsburgh, on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LIVINGSTON & CO., Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron

Castings,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.

Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike. Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

SAWED LUMBER,

BOXES, FLOORING, PAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

No. 386 River Avenue,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

B. H. LUBBERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,

Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS.

We have for sale a small amount of

"SUB DIST. SCHOOL BONDS"

THESE BONDS BEAR

Eight Per Cent. Interest,

Payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

PRÆTSCH, STROUS & CO.,

58 FOURTH AVENUE.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,

Successors to Waring & King,

Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. B. CAMPBELL.

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

J. WILCOX, President.

June 25, 1874.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,

OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.

MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,

GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.

Collections made in all parts of Butler County, Money Promptly Remitted by Draft, Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims. References: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank. H. L. Westerman.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

CEMENT SEWER PIPE

AND

PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

PLUMBING SHOP FOR SALE,

IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

I offer my entire stock of Plumbing Materials and Gas Fixtures for sale on long time, with security, or will trade for Real Estate in most any part of the county. Stock about $4,000, in good order. Shop doing a fair business. Address

A. J. PACKARD, Youngstown, O.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

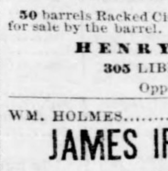
D. WALLACE.

I. W. GRUBBS, Wholesale Dealer in

COAL AND NUT COAL,

OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.

Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.



Get the Best

HOWE STANDARD

Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

CIDER, CIDER.

50 barrels Racked Cider, very fine, warranted pure, for sale by the barrel.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

305 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

WM. HOLMES........JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.

OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S

LADIES' AND GENT'S

Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,

No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,

Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

R. Gardner & Trimble, Lessees and Managers.

H. W. Williams..........Stage Manager.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF OLIO.

Harry Kernell, Geo. Thatcher, Flora McDonald, Billy Devere, Lizzie Thatcher and all the Stars.

Last nights of RIP VAN WINKLE.

Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28th, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p m

Johnstown Accommodation..........3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m

Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a m

Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..8:41 a m

Cincinnati Express daily..........9:06 a m

Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m

Way Passenger daily..........8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:11 and 9:21 p m

Johnstown Accommodation..........10:36 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train..........6:36 a m

Express..........2:16 p m

Freeport Accommodation....9:26 a m and 4:06 p m

Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 11:21 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Accommodation for Butler...6:36 a m and 4:06 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler..........10:06 a m

Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:41 p m

Freeport Accommodation....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m

Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:53 p m
Pacific Express.	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex.	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:13 p m	Enon Ac.	8:48 a m
Enon Ac.	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail.	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:28 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac.	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex.	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

GEO. WEBB, General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express.	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac.	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac.	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac.	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac.	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac.	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac.	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex.	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac.	1:50 p m
Hulton Ac.	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex.	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac.	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express.	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac.	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac.	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex.	9:40 p m

Buffalo Express daily: on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	Through Ex.	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac.	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	6:10 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through Mail	8:25 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.

Mail Steamships.

Only Line Carrying the American Flag

Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For Queenstown and Liverpool.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.

Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.

Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.

Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.

From Piers 20 and 24 North River, N. Y.

Rates of Passage—Payable in Currency.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin $65 to $80, according to Accommodations. Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Intermediate $25. Steerage $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

For Tickets or further information apply to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;

T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street;

MAX SHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,

THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,

Between New York and Liverpool

Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

OCEANIC..........Capt. Bristow.

BALTIC..........Capt. Kennedy.

REPUBLIC..........Capt. Gleadell.

CELTIC..........Capt. Thompson.

ADRIATIC..........Capt. Perry.

Passenger Accommodations Unrivaled.

Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32. Drafts in sums to suit.

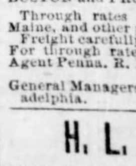
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.

T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.

P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.

MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.

E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.



CLYDE'S

COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES

VIA. PAILADELPHIA, FOR

HAVANA, Cuba..........Weekly.

GALVESTON, Texas..........Weekly.

CHARLESTON, S. C..........Weekly.

NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va..........Tri-Weekly.

BOSTON and PROVIDENCE..........Semi-Weekly.

Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.

Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,

SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.

108 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.